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The China Mail.

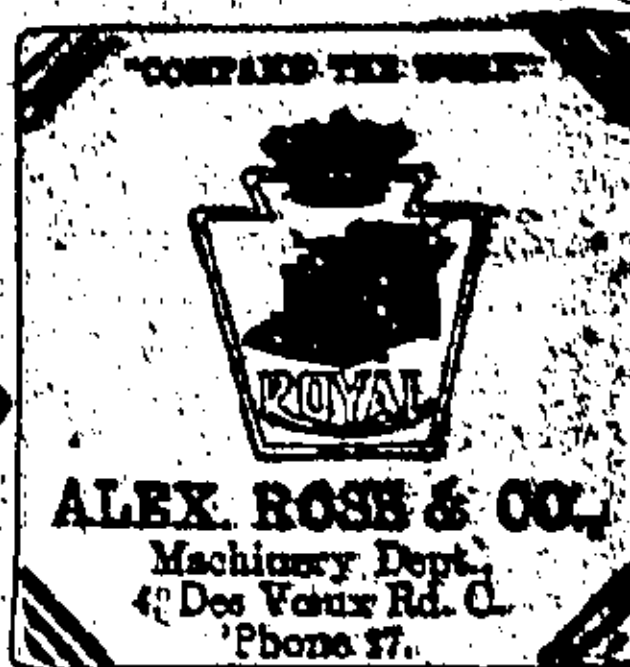
ESTABLISHED 1845

October 30, 1919, Temperature 72.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 76.

October 30, 1919, Temperature 74.



No. 17,767. 四拜禮 號十三月十年九十壹百九千壹

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1919.

日七初月九年己未歲辛酉庚申

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

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W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
HONG KONG-KOWLOON.
Marine and Land Engineers, Sellers, Builders,
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.
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SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
TELEPHONES: Works K.21; Manager K.39; Harbour Engineer K.130;
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Tel. 482. 24, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. 482.
Agents for South China:—
HUDSON, ESSEX, CHANDLER,
OVERLAND CARS
A consignment of HUDSON and ESSEX Cars
expected shortly.
Orders may now be booked. Cars for hire.
Lessons in driving at moderate inclusive prices.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

Cure a Cold in the Shortest
Possible Time.

An Excellent Remedy For
**Neuralgia and Malarial
Headache.**

This excellent remedy is sent regularly
from Hongkong to customers in
England & elsewhere abroad.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

YEE SANG FAT CO.
JUST ARRIVED
WOOLLEN BLANKETS
"Soft as Rabbit Skin"
IN
PURE WHITE & COLOURS.
FANCY
FINE BABY'S BLANKETS
in all Sizes.
PRICE
From \$1.75 to \$8.50 each.
YEE SANG FAT CO.
Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street.
TEL. 1355.

Disco Bros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2242.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

SHANTUNG AND THE U.S. SENATE.

LONDON, October 28.

In the House of Commons, replying to Major Entwistle, M.P. for Hull, with regard to China's not signing the peace treaty, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Under Sec. quoted a statement by the President of the Chinese Republic on Sept. 15 that China had not signed owing to dissatisfaction over the Shantung clause.

WASHINGTON, October 28.

In the U.S. Senate, Mr. McCumber, a member of the "Wild reservation group of Republicans" introduced a number of "Compromise" reservations to the peace treaty, dealing with the withdrawal from the League of the application of Article Ten, the Monroe doctrine, Shantung, and the inequality of voting strength in the League assembly.

Mr. Jones proposed that the Senate should attach a paragraph to the ratification of the treaty providing that the United States withdraw from the League in two years unless the German conditions are fulfilled, including the restoration of Shantung to China.

AUSTRALIA AND PACIFIC ISLANDS.

MELBOURNE, October 28.

The Australian Parliament has passed the Nauru agreement bill providing that the ex-German islands in the Pacific south of the equator go to Australia and New Zealand whilst those north of the equator go to Japan.

HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, October 23.

According to the Paris edition of the *New York Herald*, the treaty of Versailles will be ratified on November 1. A meeting of the council of the League of Nations will be held within ten days after that date. The refusal of the American state department to appoint immediately unofficial members of the treaty commission disappoints French and British circles in Paris.

600 foreign officers are asking permission to follow the current courses in the French higher school of war. They represent 22 nations. Airman Poulet arrived at Valona during a snow storm.

MEXICO ASKING FOR IT.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

Bandits have kidnapped the United States consular agent Jenkins at Pueblo, Mexico, holding him for \$150,000 ransom.

MAGISTRATES AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

REFUSAL TO HAND OVER TO AN ESCORT.

Curious circumstances concerning an alleged absentee were disclosed when ex-Company Quartermaster, Sergeant Liversedge, of Upper Norwood, was charged before the Fenge (London) magistrates with being an absentee from the R.A.S.C. since July 31.

It was stated that the military authorities at Grove Park had ordered the police at Gipsy Hill to arrest the man, but the police found him in possession of army form Z 11, which is a protection certificate. It was stated that, acting on the advice of the police, the man paid repeated visits to Grove Park, but failed to find a superior officer. Later the police received a telegram from the Records Office at Woolwich stating that the protection certificate had been issued in error, and that the defendant was a re-enlisted soldier.

The case had been specially fixed for hearing and the military authorities had been notified to be in court at 9.45, but were not present. An hour later, just as the chairman was on the point of ruling in the man's favour, a military officer arrived. He read a letter which, he said, had been sent to the department showing that the man was on furlough.

The man's solicitor said that his client had not received any pay from the army since May 23, and had started business on his own account. Police Inspector Hawes complained of the delays caused by the military and said they would refuse to arrest the man again.

When told that the Court would refuse to hand the man over to a military escort the officer said he had instructions to take the man.

The Clerk: If you do that, no doubt the case will be taken into the High Court for *habeas corpus* or something of the kind.

Liversedge then left the court, but was not arrested by the military.

OUR LOCAL POETS.

HOW SAD!

Humbly dedicated to N...
How sad it is to be alone
And suffer still the sting of love!
How sad! But you have never thought
That suffering is bitter for us both.
Why do you want that we
Should live with sorrows deep,
While we can find a glory true
In this romantic world?
How sad it is to have my love
Enclosed within a convent's gate,
How sad it is to recollect
The moments sweet when you did create
A world of love for me!
I do agree that moments are ingrate.
The moments that did make
Us happy are the moments now
That make us sad.
I long that happy moments should
return.
So that we will be happy too!
I long that I could take you now
Within my arms, so that you'd feel
The beatings of my heart that chides,
Because you are out of my sight.
How sad, life of my love!
How sad it is to be alone!

Hongkong, October 29.

LIFE.

Life is divine! It is His gift to
sweet
That kings and beggars give all they
possess.
To be its boon companions, lords
complete!
Life is a secret deep, we must con-
fess.
The fraught with many joys and
sorrows deep,
Tis bathed with tears of groom and
bride,
And widows, orphans and distressed
that weep
For joy, for love, for want, or just
for pride!
But can we not on earth with greed
love life,
And sip its nectar sweet from birth
to death?
Unheeding worries, cares, or sorrow's
stings?
Can bliss not be ours until our last
breath?
Oh, life indeed is one great cease-
less fight,
But serving is the joy, its true
doomed plight!

Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1919.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SHELL BACKS SUGGESTION.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

DEAR SIR,—You've given us a lot of guff lately from those beachcombing skippers of yours that's scared to get the sack and then comes to you for help.

Well, I be one of those you might have heard Coleridge talk of.

Through forty years of storm and shine

I've ploughed the changeful deep

From where beneath the tropic line

The winged fishes leap

To where frigid rocks the polar sea

To everlasting sleep.

And would like to give you a tip how to save life themselves without worry-

ing you or even the Harbour Master.

All they have to do is to get a branding iron with the ship's name on it and take it to the cook, get it red hot, then press it on every life-

belt, oar, boathook, sea anchor, oil bag, bailer, water breaker, biscuit box, (and even a touch on their fore-

heads) to stop the survey feller from mistaking of him.

This would stop thieves from steal-

ing him too, besides showing just what ship was lost when they get washed ashore.

Motor cars have certain laws but if the chauffeurs will run over people it's no use making more laws for they'll do it again.

I once was in a pawnbroker's shop at Tientsin and another chap was there (looked like a feller hard up) showing them a tape measure he wanted to pawn.

The pawnbroker noticed an arrow on it and said "That belong Government. No can." The man fled with-

out it.

Now don't you think the branding of all ship's gear as well as the boats would end one of the arguments automatically and scientifically?

You are the paper that gets things done, so get the branding act passed and you will have many thanks from

Yours respectfully,

SEA FOAM.

VANITY FAIR.

"Vanity Fair" will not be with us very much longer. To-morrow will witness the final performance, and if there are any who have not yet paid it a visit they will be well advised to see about any vacant seats with as little delay as possible.

To-night's "action" includes a curious speciality descriptive of a doll shop at night time. All the inhabitants come to life and do all kinds of strange things. Every kind of doll known to the toy dealer is represented. There is even a Kewpie (represented by that funny fellow Leslie Holmes). Another item that calls for special mention is one that is built round the theme of falling rose leaves. There will be specially attractive dances by Vera Pain and Steve Laurie and all the other favourites will have something fresh to offer.

The plans are at Moutrie's.

A HOLIDAY SONG.

In the Autumn, time of mulling,
Have ye heard the cattle low,
Up the bank top near the moorland
in the sunset after-glow?
Then it's ho! for the ling,
And it's hey! for the heather,
Grouse on the wing,
Whirling together.

Have ye heard the seagull calling in
the rocky sun-dit bay?
Watched the fishermen at gloaming
get the cobbles under way?
Then it's ho! for a roll,
And it's hey! for a wetting,
Slivery aboal,
Busily nothing.

Do you ken the wayside hostel in the
midway just between,
Where you'll find a kindly hostess
and a ladder never lean?
Then it's ho! for the cream,
And it's hey! for the salmon,
Sauce like a dream,
Fried eggs and gammon!

—D. KENTISH WRIGHT in *The King's Highway*.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germ. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

**CALL AND INSPECT
THE
NETTLETON SHOE
AT
SHAW'S**

Latest Models Just to Hand in Backerton
Vici-Kid, Calf Patent Leather, Etc.

HIGH OR LOW SHOES

THIS COLLECTION WILL APPEAL
TO THE WELL DRESSED MAN.

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

PACIFIC PORTS ANNUAL.

Trade Articles from all Pacific Regions, Descriptive
Articles on all Ports of the Pacific Ocean:—W. & S. America,
Japan, China, Australasia, etc.

Freight Calculation Table, Distance Table, Trade
Statistics, Port and Postal Regulations, etc., etc.

On Sale at Messrs. BREWER & Co.,

Tel. 696.

23 Queen's Road Central.

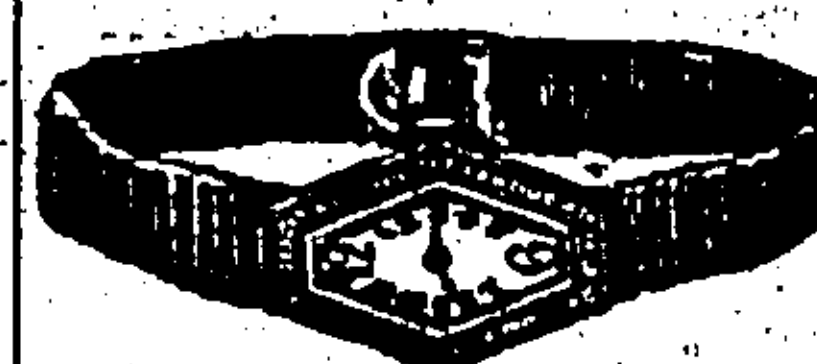
TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and
varied assortment of the above including
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes,
Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military
Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors,
Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.

THE PHARMACY,

22, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 345.



WRIST WATCHES

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

CIGARS! CIGARS!

JUST ARRIVED FROM HOLLAND A CONSIGNMENT OF

"FLOR DE ROELOFS"

FIRST CLASS DUTCH CIGARS.

Apply for Quotations and Samples

Sole Importers

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MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
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Sole Agents for China:

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Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

C. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY EN-
GINEERING SOCIETY.

THE OPENING LECTURE will be delivered by the President, Prof. W. BROWN, TO-MORROW 31st October, at 8.45 P.M. in Room 2 of the University.

Subject: "JAMES WATT"
Some Lantern Pictures will be shown.
THIS LECTURE IS OPEN TO ANY WHO ARE INTERESTED.

J. T. PUN,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS are reminded of the HALF YEARLY MEETING called for on SATURDAY, the 1st November, at 12.30 P.M., at the Office of the JOCKEY CLUB, on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,

G. W. GEGG,
Acting Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, October 18, 1919.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIFTH GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at the HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 1st November, 1919, commencing at 3.45 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Free.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, October 27, 1919.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, North Point, on WEDNESDAY, 5th November, 1919, at 5.45 P.M. for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 10th October, 1919.

A Launch for the convenience of Members will leave Queen's Statue Wharf at 5.15 P.M.

By Order,

R. E. MACDOUGALL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, October 21, 1919.

PERSONAL.

MESSES. A & B are desirous that C. shall TIPPIN with them. They would like to know when C. is able to accept. Please reply Box 1159 c/o "CHINA MAIL."

G.

R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of persons of Chinese race, wishing to leave the Colony, must have in their possession a "VALID" PASSPORT. Passengers not in possession of passports will not be allowed to leave the Colony.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 14 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE (1914). Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

JUST ARRIVED

A quantity of New

FILM PACKS

\$1.00 per pack of 12.

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Ice House Street. Tel. 113.

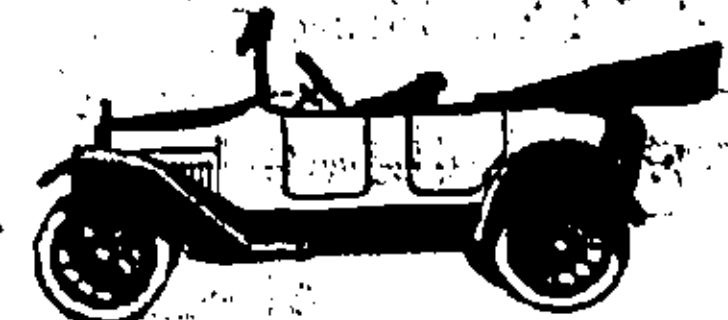
SAVARESSES

SANTAL

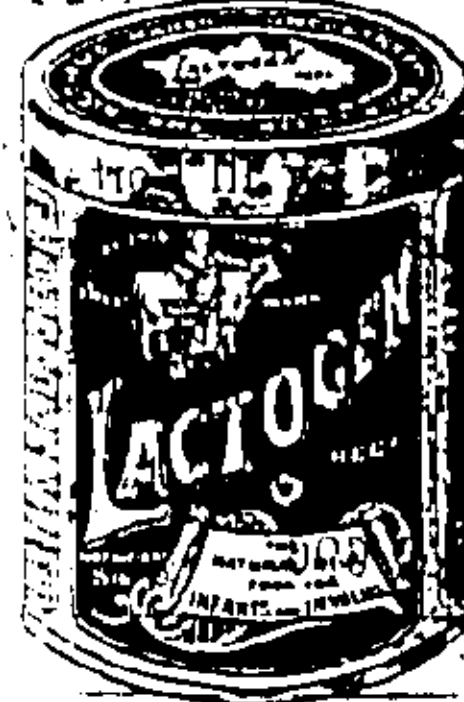
CAPSULES

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.

C. & A. Chemicals. Made in London.

INTIMATIONS
METEOR GARAGESole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.代理車房
JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK and SWEETENED COCOA and MILK, sold at very reasonable prices owing to the present high rate of Exchange, especially for Retailers.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 49, Cross Street, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1219 & 1220.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Received direct from the
NORTHERN SCOTISH
FISHERIESselected
FILLET HADDOCK
AND
KIPPERS.

WE HAVE

Great Varieties of used
and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS

Single, Sets, Packets, Bags,
and
on Approval Books

FOR COLLECTORS

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
POSTAGE STAMPS, POST CARDS, SEEDS,
TOYS, &c., &c.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 720. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

FEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MUMEYA

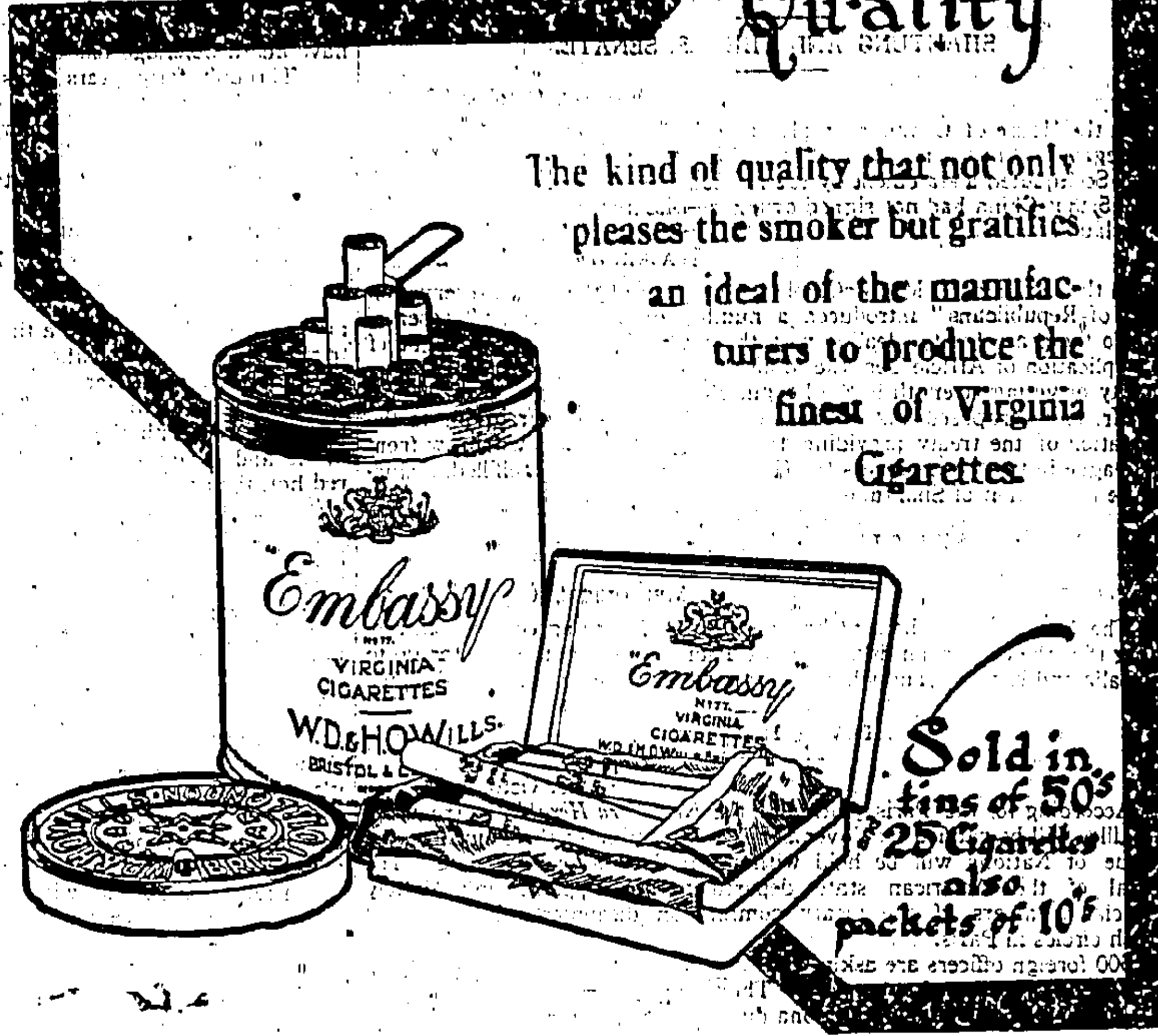
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographs Work done
in latest styles Also Passport Photos.Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.No. 84, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 254.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

Sole Importers for Hongkong and South China.
Nos. 47 & 49, Cross Street, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1219 & 1220."Embassy"
Virginia
Cigarettes
Finest
QualityThe kind of quality that not only
pleases the smoker but gratifiesan ideal of the manufac-
turers to produce the
finest of Virginia
CigarettesSold in
tins of 50
25 Cigarettes
also
packets of 10

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

AFFAIRS IN BORNEO.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
ANNUAL MEETING.

Mr. James Morton presiding at the annual general meeting of the North Borneo Chamber of Commerce on August 23 said in the course of his address: The year under review has possibly been the most momentous in the history of the world in that we have lived to see the realisation of our release from the fear of a despotism which threatened to set up a constitutional state of affairs throughout the world foreign to our nature, foreign to our customs and foreign to our ideas of what a government system should be. It is difficult to conceive what would have been our lot if Germany had won the great world war and we recognise we are under a supreme obligation to all those who have served the Empire and to our Allies.

The effects of the war on North Borneo, as in the case of most tropical countries distant from the centres of fighting, have fortunately been slight—there have been discomforts to face but on the whole the country has prospered, trade has been well maintained and the opinion is generally shared that there will be no retrogression in the further advancement of the recent development of the country. In fact we all look forward to an immediate progressive participation by the Government and investors in the development of the country generally and by the Government in the matter of road construction particularly.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION.
As an interview recently granted by His Excellency A. C. Pearson to the Press in Hongkong, His Excellency indicated that a vigorous policy of road construction would be taken in hand at no distant date and we all fondly cherish the hope that this policy will be put into execution forthwith. It is axiomatic for territorial development and in my opinion this country would have had a larger measure of prosperity if roads had been constructed earlier.

With a sparse population of course it is a large expanse of territory, the benefits of such a policy will probably take longer to materialise than they otherwise would, but on the other hand an active immigration policy by the Government in that territory constituting our natural source of supply would probably put a different complexion on matters, but any immigration policy apart from the actual necessity of meeting the country's labour requirements would more than likely have to be accompanied by a generous policy of land grants on terms less onerous than they are at present to be a real attraction. As my predecessor, Mr. Darby, stated at his farewell speech, the principal asset this country has to offer is land and the real foundation of mental and lasting prosperity of this

country can in my opinion be achieved primarily by granting facilities for taking up land on easy terms. In this connection I hope the Government will see fit to take in hand minor trigonometrical surveys of the centres of development with a view to obviating title complications in the future.

The total volume of trade in the country during the year 1918, in respect to which the Customs report has just been issued—it is to be hoped other departmental reports will be issued shortly—shows a slight increase over that of 1917. From a perusal of the returns given it would appear that the value of rubber exported has been unduly inflated, while other articles such as coal and timber have been undervalued. A system of declaration of values of export is perhaps premature, but such a system would be preferable to the present system of fixing arbitrary values on our staple exports.

FOOD SUPPLIES.
The most important question which the Chamber had to deal with throughout the year has undoubtedly been that of food supplies. Everyone is conversant with the propaganda undertaken in this and adjacent countries so there is no need for me to expatiate on same, but it is worthy of note that the very measures which this Chamber recommended to the local Government for adoption have been since largely adopted as a result of the "rice crisis." Several legislative measures incidental to the crisis, governing local consumption of rice and designed to conserve existing and available future supplies, and to compel employers to plant up foodstuffs have been gazetted, and while the views of the Chamber on many details of this food legislation were widely divergent from those of the Government, the Chamber, recognising the gravity of the situation, have considered it inadvisable to represent their views to the Government. At one time there was apparently every indication of an absolute shortage of rice during the last three months of this year, but fortunately the position would now appear to be relatively less serious. We should, however, welcome some official announcement, as to the present situation and next year's crop prospects. Unhappily the efforts of employers and natives to augment the available foodstuffs in the country have been largely frustrated through the visitation of locusts and it is to be sincerely hoped that the most strenuous efforts will be made to rid the country of this noxious pest.

During the year we have continued to prosecute the question of deporting the two remaining Germans in the country and though apparently they were indispensable it is worthy of interest to record that as soon as the armistice was signed one of these Germans took immediate steps to leave the country. It is to be hoped that the resolution of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce and other

AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE.

ROMANTIC STORY.

A romantic story will be told in the present Town Hall of the ninth arrondissement of Paris. A guardian will be appointed for the grandchildren of an American multi-millionaire who recently died at Baltimore. The children have for their aunt the wife of the Maharajah of Kapurthala. According to the *Excelsior*, the Princess of Kapurthala was formerly a young dancer of great beauty in a Madrid theatre. "The Emerald King," as the Maharajah is described, fell in love with her, married her, and took her to the mysterious land of temples and bazaars, of elephants and of monkeys.

During the war the Maharajah put his treasures and his warriors at the service of Great Britain, and the Princess aided and encouraged him. Her family was installed at Paris, where her sister married a rich American. The American subsequently went to reside in Switzerland. His wife died in France last year, leaving two children, whom the Princess took in charge, confiding them to her parents. There was some litigation, the father endeavouring to regain the custody of the infants. Now it appears that the father of the American is dead, leaving a fortune of three or four million pounds, of which a large part is to go to the children. The Princess has called a family council to nominate a guardian. Recently she has been living in London, but at present is at Evian, whence she will go to Paris for the meeting.

Chambers, which we adopted, in reference to future dealings with Germans in the Colonies, will be acceptable to the authorities at home.

Among other matters the Chamber has had under discussion during the year were the medical administration of the territory, the institution of a School for Navigation and the question of infantile mortality in the State. I am sorry to state that our relationship with the authorities over certain of these questions has not altogether been of so friendly a nature as I should like to have seen it and I venture to express the hope that in future our relations will be more cordial as it seems fairly evident that much better results will be obtained by mutual co-operation between the Government and the Chamber.

Before concluding I should like to draw the earnest attention of all concerned to the magnificent potentialities of Sandakan Harbour; shipping is increasing every year, larger ships are frequenting the port; and we as a Chamber would respectfully urge that the attention of the local authorities should be seriously devoted to ameliorating and extending the existing facilities. The accounts as presented were then passed.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS

Hotel Mansions

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 49, Cross Street, Hongkong. Tel. No. 1230.
BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

A REDUCTION OF 20%

is allowed on the retail prices of all our
VERMICELLI, PASTE, STARCH, MACARONI, EGG-
NOODLES, and all other kinds of Soup Stuff, in respect
of the OPENING CEREMONY OF OUR NEW
FACTORY AT CAUSEWAY BAY, HONGKONG,
on the 25th OCTOBER for 20 days from the
25th inst. to the 14th November.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

ESTD 1876. 100,000 sq. ft. of work done.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. E. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS, Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHAM, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special rates to
families on application.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE."
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

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ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telephone Address: "CARLTON." J. E. CAMERON.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(OPENING MIDNIGHT.)

Noted for:—

THE BEST TIPPINS AND DINNERS.

FILLET HADDOCKS.

ICES AND ICED DRINKS.

CAKES AND PASTRIES.

Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for.

A European Cafe under European Supervision.

Tel. 909.

Tel. 909.

BLUE BIRD

ICE CREAM

PARLOUR

AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES

Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolate

Home-Made Assorted Chocolates

Assorted Nuts and Bonbons

Assorted Creams and Ices

Assorted Cakes and Pastries

Assorted Confectionery

Assorted Sweets and Snacks

Assorted Beverages

Assorted Desserts

Assorted Fruits

TANG YUK, DENTIST

Dentist to
His Highness THE
PRINCE OF WAH.

24, D'Almeida Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage

Codes used
Bentley's
A B C 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MILAN" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

FRIDAY,

October 31, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Removed to Salerooms, for convenience of sale.

Several dozen Hair Clippers.
Silk and Woollen Goods, Hardware, etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, October 28, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 1st November, 1919, at 11 a.m., at Messrs. Kwong Tung Cheung's Shipyard, To-Kwa-Wan,
One complete set Engines and Boiler.
in good working order.

Description:
Set of Compound Engines 16 x 33 by 24 Stroke.
Boiler 12 x 10', working pressure 120 lbs. on Vertical Survey.
To be sold in one lot together with Engine Seat, Shaft, Propeller and all Piping, &c., &c.

Also

One Steel Steam Launch

Length ... 80 feet

Beam ... 15 "

Depth ... 9 "

(no Boiler)

Compound Engines and Brass Condenser.

Launch to convey intending purchasers will leave Blake Pier at 10.30 a.m.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, October 28, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

November 4, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
INDIAN MOTOR CYCLE AND SIDECAR POWER PLUS 1912 MODEL ELECTRICALLY EQUIPPED.

In excellent running order and condition.

Inspecting order may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, October 28, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

FRIDAY,

November 1, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Valuable Chinese Porcelains, Curios, &c., &c.

Including:—

A large variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases, Wall Plates, Table Screens, Blue and White Vases, and Incense Burners, Old Bronze and Brass Figures, Vases, &c., Kakemonos and Lacquered Ware.

The above stock include pieces of the Ming, Kungbi, Kienlung and Tok-wong Periods. The bulk of which will be sold without reserve.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from 2 p.m. 6th November.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, October 28, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

On FRIDAY,

the 31st day of November, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at his sale room in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Steamship "ASIA"

of 1061 tons now lying in Kowloon Bay in the Harbour of Hongkong together with all the furniture Store equipment and appurtenances now on board.

IN ONE LOT.

This Ship is a Chinese ship registered in Canton and is constructed of steel. She has the following dimensions namely Length 262 feet Breadth 33 feet 6 inches and Depth 18 feet 9 inches and her speed is about 10 knots.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale and for orders for inspection of the vessel please apply to

MESSRS. FUNG YUEN,

223 Wing Lok Street

or

MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER

DEACON & HARTSON,

No. 1 Des Vaux Road Central

Vendor's Solicitors

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 13, 1919.

BOXING.

By permission of the Chaplain,

boxing, ball-punching, &c., will

be taught by the well-known boxer,

"KID" Marriott, at the SEAMEN'S

INSTITUTE, 21, Praya East, Wanchai,

twice a week, on TUESDAYS and

FRIDAYS, from 5.45-7.15 p.m.

Special lessons by arrangement. Will

apply to The Manager Mr. R. W.

BRISTOW. Terms by arrangement.

Pre-payment requested.

Telephone 2874.

ASAHI BEER

SOLE AGENTS:

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales

Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner

of Ice House Street,

18 feet, sailing Dinghy equipped

with 5 H.P. out board

Cable Motor

(magneto ignition)

complete with sails, sculls,

&c., &c.

Also:—

Outrigged racing skiff about 21 feet

long with sliding seat and pair of sculls,

(newly done up and in good

condition and are being sold "due to owner

leaving the Colony."

Particulars from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.
Each additional 5 words 6 Cents.

WANTED.

REQUIRED immediately an experienced STENOGRAPHER & TYPIST (Male or Female) for Professional Firm. Apply "Celest" c/o this paper.

WANTED:—POINTER or SETTER. A good price will be paid for a suitable dog. Apply to Mr. G. W. GEGG, Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.

SHERIFF WANTED:—Local firm requires capable and energetic SHERIFF with security. Good salary to right man. Apply to Box 1188, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET:—A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS, ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET:—A Vacant Plot of LAND at Yau-ma-tei. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

TO LET:—A VACANT PLOT of LAND, Praya East. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

LADIES' BOOTS

THE BOOT of the season
that makes you look smart
that wears long.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

Tel. 1967/8.

Branch at YAUMATEI.

PACKING AND SHIPPING WILL BE RECEIVED
GUARANTEED FOR ALL GOODS.

NIKKO & CO.

DEALERS

Japanese Fine Art Curios.
Tea Set. Embroideries.
Sake and Kutani Wares.
Bronze Ornaments, Etc.

Hongkong Hotel Building.

Tel. No. 1299.

We beg to inform our Customers that we have received a fine display of smoking requisites consisting of:—

PIPES of ALL KINDS,

CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS,

CIGAR and CIGARETTE CASES,

TOBACCO POUCHES of ALL KINDS,

ASH TRAYS, TOBACCO JARS,

CIGARETTE BOXES,

Also COMPLETE SET ASH TRAYS.

PRICE MODERATE.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA

10 Des Vaux Road, opposite King Edward Hotel.

Our Price Lists have now been published and these may be had on application at our Store.

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on the 5th day of November, 1919, at Noon, when the subjoined resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 20th day of October, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:

"That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting, and for the purpose of identification substituted by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated the 21st Day of October, 1919, Hongkong.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at the registered Office of the Society, Nos. 8 and 4 Queen's Building, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the Seventh Day of November, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed:—

1. That the fusion of the interests of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited (in this and the following Resolutions referred to as "the Society"), and the North China Insurance Company, Limited (in this and the following Resolutions referred to as "the Company"), be approved of and agreed to on the following:—

(a) That shares of the Society of the nominal value of £10—each whereof £4—per share shall be credited as paid up be allotted to the shareholders of the Company in exchange for the shares of the Company in the ratio of one and a half shares of the Society for each one share of the Company.

(b) That the Society in addition make payment to the shareholders in the Company of the sum of £5 (Five pounds) Sterling in cash for each one share in the Company held by such shareholders exchanging their shares in manner and upon the basis mentioned in clause (a) above.

2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect Resolution No. 1 (a) above, the Society do issue 15,000 Shares of the nominal value of £10 each (whereof the sum of £4 per share is credited as paid up) out of its unissued capital of 104,000 shares.

3. That the 15,000 shares referred to in Resolution No. 2 above as and when issued do rank for dividend and in all respects pari passu with the existing Ordinary Shares of the Society and that the balance (if any) of such 15,000 shares be dealt with in such manner as the Board of Directors of the Society shall think most beneficial to the Society.

Dated this Twenty-fifth day of October, 1919.

C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.

Nickelplated & White Ware
BATHROOM FIXTURES

New Stock, Just Unpacked.

NEW STOCK, JUST UNPACKED.

NEW STOCK, JUST UNPACKED.

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NOTICES.**CARS on HIRE**

Experienced Chauffeurs
and
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.

Phone
877 & 2589

MERCURY GARAGE CO.,

59-61 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements
for Special
Occasions.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES, DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THE HOTEL ASIA

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes walk from Shameen.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE
SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW YORK'S LEADING HOTELS

JOHN M. E. HOWMAN, PRESIDENT

COMMODORE	BILTMORE
MANHATTAN	BELMONT
MURRAY HILL	ANSONIA

This group represents every type of first-class hotel. Rooms with bath \$2.00 per day upwards. House-keeping apartments of any size.

THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE and SHOWROOM: 8 Beaconsfield Arcade, Telephone 3082. (Opposite CITY HALL).

WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY



QUALITY
TRY IT
AND BE YOUR
OWN JUDGE

IT HAS
ALREADY DONE TIME

"21 YEARS" IN WOOD

A.S. WATSON & CO. LD.

HongKong and China.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED
WINTER COATS
AND
COSTUMES.
JAEGER JERSEYS
AND
MUFFLERS.
SMART MILLINERY.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1919.

ADVERSARIA.

HOW LAST evening we closed our adversarial notes by quoting a reader who appreciated our house property at the end of Barker Road and Magazine Gap will increase in value by 25 per cent. at least owing to the motor road and tramway that are at present under construction. There's something in that, we said. There's a darn sight more in it than we had time or space yesterday to point out. Take a thought or two. Cressus owns a house worth \$20,000. We, you and I, with public money, for public service, make a tramway past it. Immediately, because of what we have done, not because of anything he has done, the house of Cressus becomes worth \$25,000. We have put \$5,000 into his pocket. We, you and I, want that house for a hospital. Our servants, the Government, go along to get it. We want our \$20,000 house, they say. Cressus smiles. It's a \$25,000 house, says he. How's that, say they. Well, says he, that tramway you are making makes it worth that to anybody. Of course, they say. We hadn't thought of that. That seems quite fair. Well, here's \$5,000.

If he doesn't sell it, but keeps it, he raises the rent any way, because the interest on the higher value calls for higher rent. We get a little back by raising the taxable assessment, but we don't get it out of him. We get it from the tenant, which may be you or us. Isn't it a beautiful system? If the Government, working for you and us, undervalues some public work which depreciates his property, he'd clamour for compensation, and he would probably get it. Where appreciations due to public work are admitted, as in this case, isn't it obvious that we should have some method of taking what belongs to us? The Government should claim it. Yet it doesn't. It goes to buy the house, and it meekly pays the enhanced value which it itself has created. A tremendous amount of privately owned wealth is thus created by communities, and the communities should have the benefit of it. Yet at home the wealthy are squealing about the taxes, and quite a lot of

the unwealthy are wasting sympathy on them. There's something in Bolshevism, maybe, after all.

We are partial to Jacky Fisher's downright style, FISHER'S and wish there was more BLOOMER of it. When you come to think of it, for the muddle at headquarters you could not have a finer or better or plainer prescription than his "Sack the damned lot." If his plain words were followed by plain action to match, instead of apologies and compromises and explanations and canopies, we would benefit as a people. But Jacky doesn't know when to stop. In his chit-chat in *The Times* he spoils a good story by a stupid addendum. "The Germans stole some wrong plans which I had purposely left out on my table at the Admiralty, and wasted \$850 on the job." How thrilling! There is the nucleus of a blood-curdling magazine story in that. But having purposely baited the trap, and caught the rat, Jacky released it, as he confesses, thus: "I congratulated the German Naval Attaché on the Duke of York's steps next morning, and said to him: 'You could have had them for nothing!'"

That is a good idea that "Sea Foam" (a right old Shellback) gives us in our correspondence columns today. He suggests that all the life-saving equipment examined and passed by Government Surveyors should have the name of the ship branded on it. Honest shipowners (not engaged in diddling the Surveyors in the ways we described) would welcome that as a means of identifying their property and preventing thefts. It would also make the Government inspections effective. What say the other shipmasters who have been helping us to get some regard shown for their safety?

There is no mistake what Dr. Sun Yat Sen would be at, is there, in the lecture reported in yesterday's *China Mail*? He told his audience that he had "I have" at least fifteen divisions of patriotic army in the South and at least five divisions in the North, who would be ready to take their orders. "So do not fear that you have no power to carry out your wishes." This means considerably more than a similar speech by Edward Carson, and we regret it. Without prejudice to the justice of the issue as between north and south (of which we say nothing) we deplore this speech. Had we stood by the fire-eating little doctor at the time, and known what he was going to say at the moment he started to say it, we would have grabbed his coat tails and pulled

him down. There has been enough bloodshed. His twenty divisions can do their damndest, and either win or lose, it will prove nothing, and settle nothing, but only leave China weaker than ever and more exposed to the attacks of outside enemies. Sun Yat Sen must have let himself be "carried away," too late to be physically and completely before he spoke.

Our legislators have talked again today. We wish we could be sure they have talked usefully. Mr. Lau Chu Pak's concern for higher assessments on house property somehow left us cold. Not so his reference to juvenile hawkers, which we hope may shame the authorities into a more reasonable treatment of these children. The idea of restricting the number of hawkers generally was a confession that the police could not cope with them. Now that we have an adequate police force (or could have one) there is no excuse for refusing the "more liberal policy" Mr. Lau asked for. "Less liberal" we would have phrased it. His arguments were good.

Without considering it deeply, or SMALL CHANGE, ascertaining expert opinion outside, we are inclined to regard his proposal for abolition of the embargo on the export of subsidiary coinage premature. Was it not the embargo which adjusted matters to the satisfactory level he claimed now to exist? At the same time, the magistrates and police might be instructed to let up a little on doubtful cases, some of which should never have been taken to Court at all.

If Mr. Lau had been a writer of "Adversaria," his job to provide lazy brains with spoonful of thought for intellectual mastication, we could better have understood his long speech. It included more than was necessary, we think, that is to say, more than the Government will be likely to take serious note of. Why tell them that too many pawnshops increase gambling. Nothing increases gambling among Chinese. They would gamble anyhow and anywhere. It's in the blood. Nothing, no laws and no penalties, will ever eradicate it. The Government will probably laugh when it gets into its pyramas and say, "As well tell us that too many boot and shoe shops increase vagrancy." If he had concentrated more on the abolition of the vexatious and now unnecessary import and export permits, and above all on the excellent and really desirable reform of including all the unofficial members in the Public Works Committee, we had been better pleased.

It was characteristic Chinese generosity (the Chinese are never cheese-payers) to object to the charge for interest or rent on the outlay for furniture in government premises used by government servants. Some day, when he thinks of it, he must raise objection to the inquiry of our public utilities charging rent for meters, which is as cheeky and inequitable as if the grocer who sells us tea and sugar were to impose a special charge for the use of the scales with which he weighs them. Why should a tenant pay rent (a fairly stiff rent, too) for the meter that tells the P.W.D. what to charge for his water?

Another point on which we don't agree with Mr. Lau was his pleasure in the Government's contributions towards the teaching of the Chinese language, or of one of the Chinese languages. English is becoming the language of the whole world, slowly but surely, and we don't care to see reactionary efforts in any part of the Empire. It is a good language, far more useful and elastic and exact than Chinese, and quite good enough for any Hongkong schoolboy, whatever his race may be. When all the world speaks English, as it promises to do, the esperanto cranks will find all their objects gained without the necessity for their barbarous and artificial devices. Those who feel that a knowledge of Chinese is necessary to their peace of mind and racial amour propre can always go to China to get it. They should not expect the British Government to provide it.

English language good enough

There is no mistake what Dr. Sun Yat Sen would be at, is there, in the lecture reported in yesterday's *China Mail*? He told his audience that he had "I have" at least fifteen divisions of patriotic army in the South and at least five divisions in the North, who would be ready to take their orders. "So do not fear that you have no power to carry out your wishes." This means considerably more than a similar speech by Edward Carson, and we regret it. Without prejudice to the justice of the issue as between north and south (of which we say nothing) we deplore this speech. Had we stood by the fire-eating little doctor at the time, and known what he was going to say at the moment he started to say it, we would have grabbed his coat tails and pulled

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have a superintendent, and assistant superintendent, and a man who signs "for Asst. Supt." to say nothing of a bunch of "supervisors" and others. Why were not the cancellations sent out simultaneously? Why tell the *Mail* before the cancellations were effective? That requires explanation. If we have read the signature "S. Lack" correctly (it is practically unreadable) we consider it apt to the occasion. This incident is illustrative of indefensible S. Lack-ness. What was the idea for cancelling those messages at all, seeing that they were re-issued to us 24 hours later, in identical version? We have to consider our readers. We are entitled to a square deal. We believe we have room here to enter suit for damages, and if our proprietor takes our advice, it will be entered. We cannot recall a case in which a very real and apparent injury was "explained" with such cheeky callousness and indifference. Suit or no suit, the matter shall be carried further. It cannot rest where it does. We have had to find fault, privately, with these people before. We presume there are superior officers elsewhere to whom we can make representations.

Every member of the Defence Corps will describe Mr. Alabaster as a brick this evening for the way he voiced the general opinion, which the *China Mail* has been explaining intermittently for weeks past. The Government has traded on their patriotism after the need has passed, which "savours of profiteering and engenders discontent." Bravo! That talk was straight enough, anyway.

Mr. Alabaster used "reticence" this quite mild word in referring to the attitude of the Government towards the proposal, the unanimous desire, that estimates for Public Works should be submitted to an enlarged committee including all the unofficial members. He said it was a reticence "impossible to defend or palliate," which is probably as strongly as it can be put in Parliamentary lingo. A newspaper can express it differently, thank goodness, and the *China Mail* merely waits to see what effect these remonstrances have, before speaking its mind.

The same remarks apply to Mr. Alabaster's reference to the military dog in-the-manger. They have undeveloped building sites which cost them nothing, on which they pay no taxes, and for which they have no use. Yet we are to give them a contribution of nearly three million dollars, and spend \$45,000 in extending a road which leads only to these undeveloped sites. The argument is much stronger than its verbiage, and we hope it may be brought to the notice of people who can get things done. We must try John Ward.

There is no chance to day of analysing Mr. Parr's reference to the housing problem, but lest we forget, we note here a remark that is worth looking at twice. Possibly our readers will want to comment on it. We allude to the suggestion that there should be reservations to determine the type of houses, "stabilising values by preventing encroachment of a poorer class of property." Hm. Stabilising values, eh? Yes. We seem to get the idea. We will think it over.

A LAUNCH SUNK.

THE COXSAIN DISAPPEARS.

A collision took place in the Harbour shortly after eight o'clock on Monday night, as a result of which Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's launch, the "Talkoo Hing," was sunk.

It appears that the "Talkoo Hing" was relieved from duty a little after 5 p.m. and was then supposed to go to Talkoo, where all the Company's launches shelter for the night. For some reason not known at present, the coxsain took the launch, instead, to Kowloon City. Talkoo she collided with the Talkoo Sugar Refinery's launch, "Talkoo Ming," which was towing two lighters. The "Talkoo Ming," it is said, ran across the bows of the "Talkoo Hing," and the impact was so great that the latter sank in three minutes.

No lives were lost, the five Chinese in the launch being picked up by the crew of the other vessel. The coxsain has disappeared. His excuse for having played truant with the launch appears to be that one of his crew was sick and he took him to Kowloon City.

The accident having occurred in darkness, the exact spot at which the "Talkoo Hing" sank is not known. She is believed to lie in about 40 feet of water. Efforts are being made to locate and to raise her.

CHILDREN'S COLDS. WEY let the children make their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy! For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4/6 3/16d.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows one case of enteric and one of c.a. fever.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Levy left today for Shanghai by the s.s. "Empress of Russia."

Mr. and Mrs. Harman of the Chinese Customs Service left the Colony this morning for England.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s liner "Colombia" was due in Shanghai on the 23rd. with \$4,500,000 worth of silver bullion.

The new Union buildings of the Hongkong University will be formally opened on Monday, November 3, at 5 p.m. by His Excellency the Governor.

By kind permission of Captain R.G.H. Henderson, C.B. and Officers, the Band of H.M.S. "Hawkins" will play at the Gymkhana on Saturday. Including the Bandmaster there are 24 musicians.

The "Nam Sang," which arrived in Harbour from Calcutta yesterday, has on board 200 Chinese labourers who are returning to China from war-service. The corps is under the command of Lieut. Engley.

Madame Epstein has just arrived from America with a large selection of ladies' dresses for afternoon and evening wear. These wonderful creations of the dressmaker's art are on show at Mehta & Co., Hongkong Hotel Building.

In connection with St. Andrew's Ball, practice dances are to be held in the City Hall from 5 to 7 p.m., on Tuesdays, 11th, 18th and 25th November. Dancing shoes must be worn and it is requested that no children be brought on these occasions.

Mr. "Knoll" was among the passengers on the "Russia" to-day. He goes to Shanghai for the Races where we are sure he will enjoy his usual success "on the turf." Sir Paul Chater has also gone North for the Shanghai Races, as well as other of our racing "fans."

The Rev. T. W. Featherstone and his wife left for Home this morning. It is a good number of years since Mr. Featherstone first came here and in his time here he has been kept hard at work filling a variety of posts in his work as an Anglican cleric. Bishop Lander was present to see him off.

The marriage arranged between Commander Frederic Bennett, R.N. of H.M.S. "Hawkins," son of Sir Courtenay Bennett (late H.B.M. Consul-General at New York) and Lady Bennett, and Mary, elder daughter of the Hon. Henry and Mrs. Hannen, of The Hall, West Farleigh, Kent, takes place at St. John's Cathedral at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow.

At Kowloon Cricket Club on Tuesday evening Mr. J. Hyde, captain of the Golf Section, on behalf of the members, presented Mr. A. Morrison of the Chinese Maritime Customs, with a gold wrist watch on the occasion of his departure for Home on long leave, and as a souvenir of his three years' association with the Club.

Telegraphic information has been received at Military Headquarters from the War Office that the 2nd Bn. Wiltshire Regiment embarked in England for Hongkong on the s.s. "Trasos Montes" on October 18th. There are on board 8 Married and 16 unmarried Officers, and 29 families of Other Ranks in addition to the unmarried Rank and File.

Mr. C. Thorne left this morning on the "Empress of Russia" for Home. Though not able to move without crutches, and then only a little, Mr. Thorne hopes to be able to get to the time Vancouver is reached. If so he will spend some time in the States, getting to England in time to winter in Switzerland. Many friends saw him off this morning, including his successor in the Customs Service, Mr. Russell, who has just come to the Colony after a holiday in Australia.

It is a little remarkable that while so much has been heard about nations going "wet" or "dry," little attention has been drawn to creeds who have tried the experiment. The Gentiles have always been "wet," the Mohammedans always "dry," yet it cannot be said that, judged either by a material or spiritual standard, the latter have excelled the former. The most notable instance of teetotalism in Jewish history was more remarkable for muscular than moral development. We refer, of course, to Samson—Ex.

SPECIAL CABLE.

[China Mail Special.]

SIR LAURENCE GUILLEWARD.

SINGAPORE, October 29. The new Governor of Malaya leaves Home for Singapore on December 19.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[By Arrangement with the Wah Tze Yat Po.]

SHANGHAI, October 29.

Parliament will vote to-morrow on the appointment of General Kan Wang Pang as premier. At present he is only acting.

America is advancing China \$25,000,000 on the security of the tobacco and wine taxes. The loan agreement was signed by Mr. Chu Yan Yuen.

Wong Yap Tong is packing up, although his resignation is not yet accepted.

Hunan is quiet yet. No fighting. It is said that Leung Wan Kwai is making a fresh start with the Canton Macao railway contract, and engaging a German to supervise.

COLONEL WOLFSON LEAVES ON "EMPRESS."

HIS MISSION TO THE STATES.

Colonel Joseph N. Wolfson, than whom no man is better informed of general conditions in Manila and the Philippine Islands, left this morning on the "Empress of Russia" for a six months' vacation in the United States.

Colonel Wolfson has not visited the States in ten years, although he has made several trips to Europe, China and Japan during that period of time.

It is his intention, while in Washington and other cities of the United States, to take up with the United States Shipping Board and various chambers of commerce, the very serious question of American firms shipping goods to the Orient not properly packed or protected.

Colonel Wolfson stated that he had had photographs made of unclaimed goods now lying in the bodegas of the Customs, which he intends to exhibit to the chambers of commerce in different cities he will visit. These photographs, plainly show the inferior and flimsy packages which are sent to the East from America.

One of the pictures shows 10 hydraulic jacks, weighing on an average of 100 pounds each, all packed in a weak, poorly constructed white pine board box, which, of course, was broken in pieces on arrival.

Another picture shows a bale of white (once) cotton goods, only protected by a flimsy jute bag, a portion of which arrived with the contents.

Keys, probably suitable for a short shipment by rail, with no shifting of cargo, are sent to Manila with iron nuts, weighing from 2 1/2 to 3 pounds each. That is to say, they were started with the nuts in them, but it requires little power of imagination to draw a mental picture of the condition of the keys upon arrival at this port. Of these he also has a picture.

One photo shows a shipment of spikes, each 10 inches in length, with the meagre protection of light fibre sacks, a covering which would be insufficient for such goods involving no handling of cargo.

Furthermore, Colonel Wolfson stated, many of the shipments of goods from the United States to the Orient come without markings or brands and, therefore, cannot be identified by consignees, and as a result they find their way into the bodegas kept for unclaimed goods where they remain for six months and then at an "old boss" sale, they go to the highest bidder, and American manufacturers and jobbers wonder why there is no greater expansion of their business in the Orient.

Colonel Wolfson's experience in handling claims for damaged cargo arriving at Manila covers a period of nearly 14 years, and he says that the goods coming from Europe are generally so securely packed that it is a rare thing for a claim to be made, while the reverse is true regarding imports from America.

Those who know Colonel Wolfson and are acquainted with his powers of persuasion and ability to present an argument in a manner to convince, will feel "confident" that his efforts to show American manufacturers the errors of their ways will be crowned with success.

Colonel Wolfson came to the Philippine Islands with the first troops in 1898, and after severing his connection by honourable mustering-out, from the service of Uncle Sam, he entered with all of the energy for which he is noted, into the work of developing the resources of the Philippines, when peace succeeded war, and it is no flattery to say that no man of the American colony in Manila has done more to put Manila and the entire archipelago on the map than has J. N. Wolfson.

SPORTS.

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE DIVISION I.

The following will represent the Hongkong Club in their opening League game with South China Athletic on the Club Ground on Saturday, November 1, 1919. Kick-off at 4.30 p.m.:—G. Rodger, J. MacCubbin, F. Black, MacPhail, J. Stewart, M. L. Raitton, "Meridith" B. Pasco, D. Reichenman, H.M. McTavish (Capt.), and J. Rodger. Reserve—E. Reis.

Navy v. St. Joseph's Coll., Navy Ground. Kick off 4.30 p.m.

Hongkong Police v. R.G.A., Military Ground. Kick off 4.30 p.m.

HONGKONG LEAGUE DIVISION II.

Indian R.C. v. R.G.A. (R), Military Ground. Kick off 3.00 p.m.

United F.C. v. St. Joseph's (R), Navy Ground. Kick off 3.00 p.m.

South China A. v. St. China (B), Club Ground. Kick off 3.00 p.m.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. CRAIGENGOWER C.C.

K.C.C. v. Craigengower C.C. At Happy Valley on Saturday Nov. 1, 1919 2.15 p.m. The following have been selected:—J. P. Robinson, C. I. Stapleton, J. V. Bragg, E. L. Bragg, D. M. Goodall, B. D. Evans, A. de Souza, R. Pestonji, H. H. Taylor, H. Overy and F. W. A. Wilkie.

K.C.C. "A" v. QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

K.C.C. "A" v. Queen's College. At Kowloon on Saturday Nov. 1, 1919 2.15 p.m. sharp. The following have been selected:—E. J. Edwards, L. E. S. Hodge, I. J. Blackburn, J. M. Jack, F. Lobel, G. F. Caville, N. L. H. Raitton, F. W. Richmond, W. T. Elson, D. J. Purves and D. Blenkiron.

Queen's College.—A. A. Rumjahn (Captain), Kay Wai-mun Fat, Lik-chai, S. A. R. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, S. H. Ismail, Ip Kan, D. Laing, S. Abbas, and J. S. Curran.

LAWN BOWLS.

A bowls match—Talkoo (League Chamois) versus Rest of the League—will be played on the Talkoo Green on Saturday next, at 3 p.m. This occasion will also be regarded as the official closing of the Talkoo Greens.

MACAO NOTES.

[China Mail Correspondent.]

MACAO, Oct. 29.

A contingent of 600 soldiers returned from the war is expected here soon.

Amongst the local residents arrived by the "Empress of Russia" are Mr. and Mrs. C. E. W. Ricou and children. Mr. Ricou, the Managing Director of M. E. L. Co. Ltd. brought with him a lady stenographer, Miss Alice Wilkins.

A new Kinetograph house will be open on the 1st of next month under the name of "New Macao Theatre."

A soiree will be held to-morrow at the residence of Mr. J. U. Hughes, teacher of St. Joseph's College, on the occasion of his birthday. A tea party for the pupils will also be held the same afternoon.

A Boy's Tennis club has been formed and arrangements are being made to have a friendly match played next month against the Military Tennis Club.

Macao is feeling a bit now of the war that is supposed to be over. All letters, documents etc., used in the Colony are required to pay a tax. For every stamped paper of 19 cts, a tax of 11 cts, is imposed.

THE TWO SAMAR TWINS.

The two Samar twins who have been such objects of curiosity in the Colony during the last few days left on the S.S. "Shinyo Maru" yesterday for the States. With them was Resident Commissioner Teodoro R. Yanco who is on his way from Manila to Washington to assume his official duties. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Mariano Mercado. Mr. Yanco recently adopted the two twins for the humane purpose of putting a stop to their exploitation for gain. It is thought that Mr. Yanco will consult the world's most competent surgeons with a view to a possible operation to separate the children.

Others who sailed on the "Shinyo Maru" were: W. R. Cooper, local attorney, Ray Howell of New York, L. L. Ellington of San Francisco, Eugene May, plant propagator of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Thong Suwanakase, governmental student from Siam to the United States, and many others. It was announced that the "Shinyo Maru" carried from Manila nearly two million high-grade cigars and more than a million cigarettes, to fill orders from the United States.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TO-DAY'S MEETING.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this morning at the Council Chambers. Those present were:

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, K.C.M.G.), The General Officer Commanding the Troops, (Major-General Francis Venn, C.B.),

The Hon. Colonial Secretary (Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.), The Hon. Attorney-General (Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.),

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer (Mr. C. McIlvaine, M.C.), The Hon. Director of Public Works (Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.),

The Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Mr. E. R. Halford, O.B.E.), The Hon. Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe),

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, The Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E.,

The Hon. Mr. R. G. Shewan, The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Clerk of Council).

BUSINESS.

Financial Minutes (Nos. 119-125) were referred to the Financial Committee. The report of the Financial Committee (No. 11) was adopted. The report of the standing Law Committee (No. 2) was adopted. The Hon. Colonial Secretary moved a resolution with regard to the erection of a urinal near the Barker Road Station. He said that there was only one objection, which was from a small house near the vicinity.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock seconded. Hon. Mr. Alabaster moved an amendment with regard to the convenience of people from the tram station to Barker Road. He hoped that the matter would be referred to the Public Works Committee.

The Hon. Mr. Parr seconded. The Hon. Colonial Secretary read for the second time the Bill intitled an Ordinance to apply a sum of not exceeding eleven million one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars to the Public Service of the year 1920.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock, seconded. HON. MR. LAU CHU PAK'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak said:—Sir, As the senior unofficial member of this Council for the time being, it is my privilege to speak on behalf of the unofficial members on the subject of this Bill. Except what will be specially stated as the expressions of my own views, the expressions I am about to make have the full concurrence of my unofficial colleagues. In addition to my remarks, the other unofficial members will address this Council either by way of giving utterance to their individual opinions, or in amplification of some of my observations.

I will now proceed to deal with certain items in the draft Estimates appearing therein. The first item happens to be one on which I have to express my individual opinion, although I believe that my unofficial colleagues more or less share it. I refer to "Assessed Taxes" on page 8. This item shows an increase of nearly \$112,000, and it would be interesting to know whether this increase is due to more new houses having been built since the current Estimates were framed, or merely to re-assessment of old buildings. Several complaints have been made to me by the Chinese that the steady increase in rents has been due to certain houses having been over-assessed on account of adjoining houses of equal value fetching higher rentals. The assessor was perfectly right in putting the same market value on a house that produces a smaller rent as on a similar structure adjoining, which yields a better revenue to its owner. But the fact that the higher rent might have been forced up by the owner in order to obtain a higher value for his house should not be lost sight of by the Government. The owner of the house yielding the smaller rental, naturally raised the rent on account of the higher assessment, with the result that house rents generally have advanced by leaps and bounds. I admit that the question of assessment in the circumstances described is a difficult problem, but I commend the matter to the careful consideration of the Government as one intimately connected with the prevailing high cost of living.

The next item on which I wish to say a few words is "Assessed Taxes, Special War Rates." The discontinuance of these rates immediately on the signing of the Peace Treaty created at the time a very good impression among the Chinese who said that although the impost had to cease automatically as required by the Ordinance, the Government could have easily, had they so wished, found excuse to continue it by means of an amending ordinance, or by calling the tax some other name. The action of the Government had a result more far-reaching than they had probably anticipated, inasmuch as it has become known as far as Peking, and was, to my knowledge, favourably commented upon by one or two Chinese high officials, as an example of British rule.

As regards the item "Carriage, Chair, etc., Licences," the

unofficial members are of the opinion that the introduction of public rickshaws on Cause Road and Bonham Road is an improvement, which is much appreciated by residents on that level, although certain portions of the two roads are rather narrow for this increased wheeled traffic.

In connection with "Hawkers' Licences," I wish to say a few words concerning the punishment now being awarded by the Police Magistrates to boys for hawking without licences. I may say that in May last my colleague the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook and I took up this question semi-officially with the Police Magistrates. The present practice is that unless a fine is forthcoming, the little offender is ordered to be whipped, or sometimes sent to jail. Owing to the poverty of the parents or guardians of these boys, it is very seldom that a fine is paid, with the result that the poor lads have to undergo either a corporal punishment or imprisonment for an offence forced on them by their parents. We consider it very hard on the boys, and should like to see this mode of dealing with them as soon as possible. The suggestion which Mr. Ho Fook and I made to the Magistrates was this: When a boy is arrested for hawking without a licence, the parent or guardian is sent for, and a small fine imposed. If the parent or guardian could not be found, or could not or would not pay the fine when imposed, then the boy should be sent to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to be dealt with by the Brewin Fund Committee who may be able to find work for him or get him a licence, or, in a really deserving case, arrange to have him educated in one of the free vernacular elementary schools supported by the Chinese. We have not had a reply to this suggestion, nor have I seen any indication that it has been adopted. My Chinese colleague and I realize, as we stated in our letter to the Magistrates at the time, that the problem is intricate and difficult of solution, especially when our law does not permit of the parent or guardian being punished. The only solution that I can think of—and it has recently been advocated in the English Press—is the establishment of a reformatory for the reception of juvenile offenders, and for teaching them a useful trade. Perhaps, instead of a reformatory, an industrial school for juveniles would even be more useful. To such a school could be sent not only boys guilty of municipal offences, but also children of the poor, who would otherwise go to swell up the number of street-urchins. The reparation of these two classes of boys, if considered necessary, is a detail that can be arranged. Such an institution could be evolved out of the existing free vernacular schools, or become an adjunct to them. I may mention that this suggestion has the sympathetic support of all my unofficial colleagues. There is another matter arising out of this item of revenue, on which I venture to make some observations—the number of hawkers' licences to be issued. It has been brought to the notice of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, of which I am the Chairman, that some of the men who were arrested and fined or sent to jail for unlicensed hawking during the early months of this year, had applied for that been refused a licence on the ground that already a sufficient number of licences had been issued. The Chinese ask me to plead on behalf of these poor people for more liberal policy. Some of these men come to Hongkong with a few dollars (probably their whole fortune) in order to earn an honest livelihood as hawkers. When arrested and fined, with the possible loss of their entire stock-in-trade, they inevitably go to swell the ranks of the unemployed and of beggars and vagabonds; or, worse still, may be driven to thieving. It would be far better to have some more hawkers, who can be controlled by the police, than that a hardship should be inflicted on poor but honest people, or that the Colony should have in its midst a host of undesirable. I hope that this representation will receive the sympathetic consideration of our energetic Captain Superintendent of Police.

On page 9 of the Estimates appears the item "Kowloon (West) Ferry Licences," which shows a revenue of nearly \$119,000. The unofficial members are of the opinion that as a cheap ferry service would tend to help the spread of the native population from its present congested area in Victoria to the other side of the harbour, the Government should obtain from the lessees a reduction in the fares, especially in that third class, against a reasonable rebate in the present rents paid to the Government.

Adding out of the item "Money Changers' Licences," I would ask that the embargo on the export of subsidiary coins from the Colony, which entails hardship on the "people," may be withdrawn at an early date. Since the matter was taken up by the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, with the co-operation of the Chinese banks, the premia on Hongkong sub-coins have disappeared. Moreover, our small coins and banknotes are again at a discount in Canton and the adjoining districts, and it does not how pay any one to

take these moneys from Hongkong to such places. The reason for the embargo is no longer exists.

The revenue from "Opium Monopoly" shows a decrease of \$1,300,000, and the explanation given in the note against it is that a decrease in consumption of opium is expected. We should like to know whether the decrease is the result of a policy of the Government, or is due to a diminishing demand for the drug, or to a probable increase in the quantity of opium smuggled into the Colony. Without expressing our opinion in any way, we desire a fuller explanation for such an enormous shrinkage in a principal item of our revenue.

We find that the number of "Lunabrokers' Licences" has increased, and we wish to record our opinion that where there are too many pawnshops, gambling inevitably springs up or largely increases, with an attendant increase in crime. We trust that this point of view may receive the attention of Your Excellency.

Passing now to "China Companies' Fees" on page 12, I wish to offer for the consideration of the Government a suggestion which has the approval of my unofficial colleagues. Owing to the unrest prevailing in the interior of China, the number of business men who have transferred their commercial activities to this Colony, which affords them security and protection, is large and is daily increasing. If it could be done, I should like to see British protection afforded to all Chinese companies registered here, outside this Colony. In that event, Hongkong would assuredly become increasingly popular to the Chinese business men, and what is more, British prestige in China would be greatly enhanced. I know that this is an Imperial question, and one that is beset with many difficulties, but none the less I would urge Your Excellency to give your consideration.

There is an estimated decrease of \$1,000 in "Prison Industries." If you will turn to page 58, under "Prison, Other Charges," you will find that the increase in expenditure in the item "Subsistence of Prisoners" is explained as being partly due to an increase in the number of prisoners. Since the number of prisoners has gone up, how is it that the prison industrial labour has yielded, or is expected to yield, a smaller revenue? Whatever the cause, we should like to be enlightened on this point.

The gross receipts from the Kowloon-Canton Railway (page 14) is estimated to amount to \$482,000, while the working expenses, special expenditure, interest on the subscribed stock issue of 1906 together with the Sinking Fund at 1 per cent. thereon, are expected to amount to \$1,139,184, thus showing a deficit of over \$657,000, as is shown in foot-note 3 on page 119. If, therefore, it is for no other reason than a commercial reason, the Government should make every effort to get our railway linked up with the Canton-Hankow Railway, which would undoubtedly result in a considerable increase in the traffic on our line. The railway could also be rendered more popular by certain improvements, but it would take up too much of the time of this honourable Council for me to detail them here. If Your Excellency desires it, I shall be glad to submit my suggestions at a later date.

The item "Interest on Government Houses Furniture" on page 13 is estimated to amount to \$290 next year. We presume that this interest is payable by the Governor on the value of furniture in rooms occupied by him as his living quarters. We consider it somewhat nugatory on the part of the public to require the Governor to pay for the use of furniture provided by them as a matter of necessity. Even if this is done in other Colonies, there is no reason why the practice should continue here. Let us take the lead in this small matter, as we have done in one or two larger matters in the past, and abolish the system; and most likely our sister colonies will follow suit. In connection with this question, we invite attention to the item "Rent of Government Furniture" on the same page. This is evidently rent paid by officers living in Government quarters in which furniture is supplied by the Government. If our suggestion regarding the Governor's furniture is adopted, the privilege should be extended to the other Government officers, the amount involved being only \$170 a year in their case.

I now come to the Estimates of Expenditure. In the Estimates of the Harbour Master's Department, we suggest that provision may be made for a launch and, say, two fairly high-power motor-boats. The launch is to be used for towing junks and smaller crafts to the harbour of refuge in typhoons and storms; while the motor-boats are to serve as life-boats, which can at the same time perform ordinary harbour duties.

Under "Other Charges, Imports and Exports Department," the sub-heads "Fuel" and "Packing Expenses" show no reductions, in spite of the statement in your Excellency's Budget speech that much less opium was expected to be boiled next year, and also in spite of the

falling in price of coal that has taken place since the current Estimates were passed. It is true that the amounts inserted for next year need not be all spent; but the provision of a sum larger than what will actually be required does not conduce to economy.

In connection with the Estimates of this Department, we desire to take this opportunity to urge the early abolition of the trade restrictions introduced owing to the exigencies of the war, particularly the regulations governing import and export permits, which are causing great inconvenience to the general public, and are inflicting much hardship on the Chinese. At the second reading of the Budget Bill last year, this question was raised, and His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government said that the restrictions were war measures. Now that the war has ended, these vexatious restrictions should end also.

We desire to comment upon the present system of searching passengers leaving or arriving in this Colony by Revenue Officers and by the Police. This question was raised by the unofficial members in this Council in 1916, and although some improvement has since been effected, we feel that much more can still be done. Now that the European Police Contingent is to be substantially augmented, we hope that more European supervision of the search work on the wharves may be exercised.

The unofficial members will unhesitatingly vote for the sum inserted under Miscellaneous Services for special allowances on salaries; but they are of the opinion that if the allowances were to be made retrospective in the case of Officers in receipt of sterling salaries or exchange compensation, the other civil servants should be similarly treated, as they have suffered in common with their senior officers from the high cost of living.

In the Police Estimates, the addition of four European Lance-Peasants, 13 European Constables, and 32 Chinese Constables, to bring the Force up to pre-war strength and in conformity with present day needs, has the warm support of the unofficial members of this Council. The unofficial members beg to associate themselves with the remarks made by your Excellency at the last meeting in reference to the good work done by the members of the Force and by the Police Reserve during the war.

In the Sanitary Department, we are glad to see that two additional Sanitary Inspectors will be appointed so as to relieve the Police Inspectors at Kowloon City and Shamshuipo of sanitary duties. We consider that the practice of putting police officers in out-stations on all kinds of extra duties, such as the collection of revenue and the performance of sanitary inspectors' duties, should as far as possible be done away with.

Speaking as a representative of the Chinese, I think that the administration of the time-washing regulations is not above criticism. Complaints have reached me from time to time that time-washing done by one's own contractor often failed to be passed by the Sanitary Inspector in charge, even when done twice or three times; while the work executed by certain privileged contractors invariably received better treatment. Such being the case, the Chinese prefer to have the work done by the Sanitary Department, and to pay for it according to a reasonable scale of charges to be published.

The provision for 10 Vernacular Pupil Teachers in the 10 Vernacular Pupil Teachers in the Education Estimates in connection with a scheme for training young students for the posts of vernacular masters has the warm support of the Chinese. The scheme not only will ensure a steady supply of vernacular teachers, but should, if properly worked, produce in course of time a class of better qualified men for this important work.

With regard to the proposed grant of \$10,000 to the Confucian Society, which, I hope, is an annual subsidy, I am glad that the efforts of the Society and of a few Chinese gentlemen to give the children of the poor at least an elementary education in their own language, have at last received the support of the Government. On behalf of the Society and of the entire Chinese Community, I beg to thank the Government for this substantial grant.

The unofficial members endorse Your Excellency's remarks as to the excellent work done during the war by the members of the Defence Corps, and to the valuable services rendered by Major Morgan as its first Administrative Commandant.

Turning to "Public Works, Extraordinary," we notice that many items show neither the original nor the revised estimates of the works in hand or contemplated. To give a few items of more or less magnitude, we cite Nos. 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 16 (K), 16 (I), 16 (S), 17, 23, 49, 50, 66 (b) and 69 (a). Unless this information is given, it is not possible to tell whether or not the sum inserted for the first time for a certain work will be all that is required to complete it. In any case, no business man would like to improve of an undertaking without knowing what its total estimated cost is even though approximately.

(Continued on Page 8.)

PEOPLE WHO ARE POISONED BY MEAT.

Persons who are subject to rheumatism should avoid all things an excess of meat in their diet, for flesh food is productive of uric acid in the blood and uric acid is the cause of rheumatism.

Simple, wholesome diet—mainly consisting of fruits and grains—and a thorough cleansing and building-up of the blood by means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes up the treatment essential.

Thousands of cases of Rheumatism, even in its worst stages and where the sufferer has been pronounced incurable by all ordinary means, have been cured in this way and by these Wonderful Pills during the past thirty years.

If you are a rheumatic sufferer, or if you have any other form of disease, or sickness traceable to impure, watery blood, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for "Pale People" will do for you all that they have done for others. Why not begin your cure to-day? Obtainable from medicine vendors throughout the world, also from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98

South Street, Shanghai. 1 bottle \$1.00, 3 bottles \$2.50, post free.

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

The undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

on SATURDAY, November 1, 1919, at 12 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,—

One two seater "SMITH FLYER" Fitted with 2 Cylinder 15 H. P. Indian Motor. In good running order. On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on TUESDAY, November 4, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,—

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

As follows:—

Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield Sofa & Armchairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered and Teakwood Bedsteads, Furniture comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fitted Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., Carpets new and second-hand, Curtains, &c.

Also One Piano, One 18-Bore Sporting Gun, Two Riches, Tennis Balls, &c., &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on TUESDAY, November 4, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,—

A QUANTITY OF SUNDRY USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c., comprising:—

Double Plain and Hemstitched and Scalloped Sheets, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Bathing and Drawnwork Bedspreads and Table Covers.

Also Two 8 X Prismatic Binoculars, and Suit and Attache Cases, Brass Jardiniere.

Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

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Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, October 30, 1919.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and lacerations as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

(Continued on Page 8.)

NOTICES.

SLAZINGERS' PAT PRESERVER RANSOMES' ALL-BRITISH RISELEY TENNIS BALLS

LAWN MOWERS

THE FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF BRITISH MOWERS

RECEIVED SINCE 1917.

COURT MARKERS

OUR COURT MARKERS HAVE NO RUBBER BANDS TO PERISH, THEY ARE CLEANLY AND PRODUCE WELL DEFINED LINES.

TENNIS POSTS TENNIS NETS

TAPE SLAZINGERS' MARKING PINS

COURT MARKERS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS.

A 2260 MAUDIE MARZUKA Xylophone Solo.

A 1180 MIDSUMMER BELLS Bell Solo.

A 2305 CAVATINA Violin.

A 1157 ROMANCE Bell & Xylophone Duet.

PIZZICATO POLKA Bell & Xylophone Duet.

MARCH-PATRIOTIC Violin, Flute, & Harp.

HERD GIRL'S DREAM Violin, Flute, & Harp.

PARAPHRASE ON "The Lory" Prince's Orchestra.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD. (THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 1222.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR: COLE, DODGE AND OLDSMOBILE CARS, FEDERAL TRUCKS-FISK TYRES, HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW, BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, METZ, R.D. WING, ROBERTS, & VENN-BEVERLY MARINE ENGINES.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

MOTOR CAR STORAGE AND Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision. Re-painting a specialty.

INQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED. Call at our Motor Garage OR Phone 659.

No. 7 Russell Street.

EXQUISITE PERFUMERY AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

PRICKLY HEAT REMEDIES, ETC.

MODERATE PRICES.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

O. B. BEER

PRODUCE OF MANILA.

THE PREMIER BEER

NOW ON THE MARKET.

STOCKED BY ALL THE LEADING HOTELS & CLUBS IN THE COLONY.

Price per Case 6 doz. Pints, duty paid \$16.50.

AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD., WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 133. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"PRINCESSIN"	3rd November	4th December	13th December
"KIVA"	1st Nov. 4.15 a.m.	8th December	17th December
"NOVARA"	18th December	17th January	26th January

For BOMBAY via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	8th November	26th November
"DILWARA"	16th December	2nd January

For CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Yokohama about
"NOVARA"	18th Nov.	26th November
"ARRATON APCAR"	19th Nov.	27th November
"DILWARA"	4th Dec.	7th December

For SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Yokohama about
"NOVARA"	18th Nov.	26th November
"ARRATON APCAR"	19th Nov.	27th November
"DILWARA"	4th Dec.	7th December

Wholesale & all steamers. Parcels measuring not more than 4 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOARDS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MAKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

FOR PORT SAID.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

1. KISS Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA. In conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES

Sailings from Hongkong.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAVA PORTS

For JAPAN PORTS

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

CELEBS MARU Saturday, 8th November.

ALPS MARU End of November.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU Monday, 17th November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Spore.

INDUS MARU Tuesday, 4th November.

SAIGON MARU Beginning of November.

SAIGON BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

SHISEN MARU Saturday, 1st November.

MADRAS MARU Middle of November.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU Monday, 17th November.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st & 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

KAIJO MARU Sunday, 2nd November.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

JOSEPH MARU Thursday, 6th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

BANKER & CO.

WEST RIVER PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE S/S "KONG NING" (Captain GOING), will leave the Sai Kong Wharf (Connaught Road West) on October 31, for WUHOW via West River Ports.

This Vessel has excellent European accommodation for First-class passengers and was built expressly for the West River trade, being fitted with electric light and fans and is complete with every modern convenience.

An excellent table is provided. Owing to the lack of hotel accommodation in Wuhow passengers taking the round trip will be allowed to remain on board the vessel without extra charge.

For freight and passage apply to—

BANKER & CO.,

1st Floor Hotel Mansions.

Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SONS, Passenger Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	NO. SAIL
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	TRIAN	Nov. 2, at Noon
SWATOW & BANGKOK	KANCHOW	Nov. 4, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Nov. 4, at Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, amply supplied with Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HANGSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 1, Daylight
& NINGPO		
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	TAHSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 1, at 8 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	SATURDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENHANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, proceeding from Calcutta steamers having via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailing from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indicated on the schedule.

BOENBO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Bangkok by a steamer having good accommodation for passengers.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

FARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Telephone No. 315. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 315.

Telephone No. 315.

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SHIPPING

C. P. O. S.

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki ("Moji") Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS

FROM HONGKONG

DUE

VANCOUVER

Empress of Russia ... Oct. 30 ... Nov. 17

Empress of Japan ... Nov. 12 ... Dec. 3

Empress of Asia ... Nov. 27 ... Dec. 15

Empress of Russia ... Dec. 25 ... Jan. 12

Empress of Japan ... Jan. 7 ... Jan. 28

Monteagle ... Jan. 3 ... Feb. 9

Empress of Asia ... Jan. 25 ... Feb. 9

Empress of Japan ... Mar. 3 ... Mar. 24

Empress of Russia ... Mar. 11 ... Mar. 29

Monteagle ... Mar. 28 ... April 13

Empress of Asia ... April 8 ... April 26

Empress of Japan ... April 18 ... May 19

Empress of Russia ... May 8 ... May 24

Monteagle ... May 29 ... June 23

Empress of Asia ... June 3 ... June 21

Empress of Japan ... June 23 ... July 11

Empress of Russia ... July 1 ... July 19

Passage Fare Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia ... Gold 6000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan ... \$583.00 MONTAGLE \$485.00

Empress of Asia ... 16,800 Tons Reg. 6,185 Tons Reg.

Fares & sailings subject to change without notice.

For Freight and other information please apply to—

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone 722. Cable address: GACANPAC.

Telephone 722.

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"HURTS."

The North knows blueberries and blackberries, and America the huckleberries immortalised by Huckleberry Finn. But for Surrey these sloe-blue fruits on a plant like box-edges are "hurts" and to gather them is to go "hurting." Surrey has high authority for what sounds like a slovenly dialect word, for "hurts" in heraldry were "small azure balls," and a "hurt" is a "roundel azure." The Baskerville of Herefordshire have for their arms a chevron between three hurts proper, or they did when Thomas Fuller wrote his "Worthies of England."

Fuller knew the berries in Devonshire, where, as he remarks, they are a kind of harvest to the poor people, "who will earn eightpence a day for a month together in gathering them."

Allowing for the difference in the value of money, this is about what the children of Pessale, Holmby St. Mary, and the villages on the border of what the Ordnance map calls Hurt Wood could earn now if they chose. Round the cricket pitch, just beyond the garden paling, and spring again over the clearing made on Holmby Hill by the German prisoners' lumber camp, the blue fruits hang like little lanterns on the enamelled green sprays, which the sun has kindled here and there to a vivid, unexpected scarlet. Across the valley at Leith Hill, and down its slopes towards Broadmoor and Friday Street, where the pine trees are felled and the war has taken its toll of oak and beech in High Ashes and Pasture Woods, there are still hurts in unconsidered quantities. But it is to Holmby Common that the gipsies came to gather them.

Holmby Common, these dwellers in smart caravans and untidy tents enlisted for the war in Surrey regiments, and they are back for the husting in their ragged khaki. They are crowded into almost a town in the Glade, because the prisoners have filled up or diverted the spring where they used to water their ponies, and the fires that burned on the hills for ten days after the spring droughts have blackened their usual camping places. They have broken the padlock of the cricket pitch well; their ponies come down to the village at all hours snuffing for water. The police think that it is time they moved on. But they are "hurting"; the fruit is plentiful, tons of the berries are wasted, and tons of them sold by the gipsies to the agent, who collects them at 9d. a quart for the dyers. The black dye the berries furnish once dyed Highland tartans. "The whitest hands amongst the Romans," said old Fuller, "did not disdain their blackness" and it is for dyeing only that the villagers gather it themselves for jam or puddings, and may go on picking for another six weeks.

By and by the gipsies will be moved on, as in other years, and struggle down with their caravans and strips of led horses to Goshall Common where they will do their family washing and watch the Guild

SHIPPING

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
PRINCESS KIVA NOVARA	3rd November 1st Nov. at 11 a.m. 16th December	4th December 8th December 17th January	18th December 17th December 26th January

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA DILWARA	8th November 18th December	25th November 3rd January

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
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SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
NOVARA ARRATON APCAR DILWARA	18th Nov. 19th Nov. 4th Dec.	29th November 27th November (Kobe). 7th December

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand
Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and
Calcutta or Madras in lieu of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Calcutta.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Vaux Road, Central, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Wai Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.SUWA MARU (Omitting Manila) ... Saturday, 1st Nov. ... at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Nov. ... at 11 a.m.LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.KAGA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd November, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 14th November, at Noon.MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th November, at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murena,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOKIWA MARU ... Middle of November.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSIN MARU ... Sunday, 2nd November.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Wednesday, 8th November.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Monday, 3rd November.

NAGATO MARU ... Wednesday, 19th November.

JAPAN PORTS - Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd November, at 11 a.m.

MIKO MARU ... Saturday, 20th December, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TAMA MARU ... Thursday, 20th October.

KAWACHI MARU ... Sunday, 2nd November.

MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 8th November, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp,
Rotterdam, Hamburg, etc.).

TOYOOKA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... Saturday, 1st November.

TATSUNO MARU (London, Antwerp & Hamburg) ... Middle of November.

TSUBHIMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... End of November.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 293 & 292.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
FOUNDERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 tons long.
Town Office: 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 429.
Shipyard: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 8.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DEPARTED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Perla Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 14th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Korea Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 2nd December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Public Mail S.S. Co.	On 5th Nov., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Public Mail S.S. Co.	On 2nd Dec., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Yokohama	China Mail S.S. Co.	On 4th November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd November.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Koonlum	The Admiral Line	About 8th Nov.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via Al. &c.	Africa Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th Nov.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Suva Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.R. Co.	On 20th November.
Australian Ports via Japan	St. Albans	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 3rd Nov., at 3 p.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Ahi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th Nov., at 11 a.m.
New York via Panama	Espero Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 4th Nov.
Portland	Esperanza	Butterfield & Swire	On 10th Nov.
New York via Panama	Lowther Castle	Butterfield & Swire	About 8th November.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Nov., at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Shantung	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st Nov., at Dlight.
Shanghai & Tientsin	Shantung	Butterfield & Swire	On 4th Nov., at Noon.
Straits & Calcutta	Tatung	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Nov., at 3 p.m.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Kanagawa Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 2nd Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli	Van Waerwijck	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 11th Nov., at 3 p.m.
Kuching & Bangkok	Kai Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 2nd Nov.
Swatow & Amoy	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 4th Nov., at 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haikou	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 1st Nov., at 3 p.m.
Manila	Loongang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Nov.
Bombay & Colombo	India Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th Nov.
London and Antwerp	Celebes Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th November.
London via Suez, Pango & Cibo	Saga Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th November.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Seattle Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st Nov.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Kiva	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	On 1st Nov.

Y. K. K.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From KOBE.

THE Steamship

"YATSHING"

having arrived from the above port.
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by Nov. 4, 1919,
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages are to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined. Claims against
the steamer must be presented within
10 days of arrival otherwise they will not
be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 29, 1919.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST REQUANA."

From SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN

PORTS, SHANGHAI AND

MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having ar-
rived from the above-mentioned Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Cargo will be landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified
that they must produce an Import Permit
signed by the Superintendent of the
Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before
bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on November 3, at
10 a.m., and November 4, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a
month of the steamer's arrival here, after
which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after
November 4, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

Consignees are requested to send in
bills of Lading for countersignature
immediately.

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As Operators, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

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Acting Agent.

Hongkong, October 28, 1919.

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in your home and avoid useless
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The contents and value of all packages
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Agents.

Hongkong, Oct. 7, 1919.

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Hongkong, Oct. 7, 1919.

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OPERATING

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 5.)

We are glad that at least the mortality on Hill Road is to be removed to a more isolated site. It is at present hemmed in on all sides by residential quarters, and the news of its proposed removal has been received with satisfaction by the people living in the neighbourhood. I hope that the work may be completed before the next hot season sets in.

In connection with Items 19, Miscellaneous Drainage Works, we call attention to the increase in the number of mosquitoes in some parts of the Island. The cause may be found in the stagnant water retained in man-holes after rains or after flushing operations, which serve as breeding places of these insects.

We should like to avail ourselves of this opportunity to call once more your Excellency's attention to the necessity for a high-power commercial wireless telegraph station, which we should like erected as soon as possible.

I would also ask that a site in a fairly accessible locality be set apart for a golf-link for the use of the Portuguese and Asiatic Communities. Representations have been made by my Chinese colleagues and myself by several Portuguese gentlemen as well as by the Chinese as to the want of such a place of recreation for them, and I am pleased to state that their request has the support of my unofficial colleagues.

At the second reading of the Budget Bill last year, the Honourable Mr. Landale suggested on behalf of the unofficial members that the Public Works Committee should be enlarged so as to comprise all the unofficial members of the Council. We do not know whether this suggestion has escaped attention or not, but in view of the increasing magnitude of our public works, we again press it to the notice of the Government.

As regards the permanent increase in the emoluments of Government servants, the unofficial members will gladly vote for whatever additional amount that may be considered necessary. For my part, I should also like to see the pay of the lower grades of the Service, such as the Asiatic Police and Revenue Officers, somewhat raised. Should the estimated balance in favour of revenue be turned into a deficit, as it is most likely to be, by the additional expenditure necessary for payment of increased salaries, and by the expected heavy loss in the Government's rice transactions, we would have the accrued balances of the Colony to fall back upon. If necessary, we could resort to a short-term loan to pay for our works of development, many of which, as your Excellency said, would be remunerative.

Speaking of the Government action in dealing with the rice situation, I venture the opinion that the monetary loss that may result from it will be more than compensated by the good it has done. It prevented the incipient riots that had broken out from assuming larger proportions; it had a decidedly sedating influence on the minds of the whole community; and, though the Government might not have foreseen it, it helped to bring down prices very quickly. Had not the Government bought such a large quantity of rice, and become the people's grocer, as it were, the prices of the commodity would most probably have remained on their high levels much longer than they did; and the public would have had to pay them anyhow. The whole matter therefore resolves itself into this: the Government, as representatives of the people collectively, paid high prices for the rice, which, otherwise, the people individually would have had to pay. As to whether the handling of the buying and selling part has been done in a businesslike manner or not, I prefer to defer judgment until the whole matter is closed, and a statement of the transactions is laid before this Council, as undoubtedly it will be. I should add that the views I have expressed are shared by my unofficial colleagues.

In conclusion, we desire to offer the Government our congratulations upon the progress of the Colony as evidenced by the figures in the draft Estimates and in the Financial Statements before us. It speaks highly of the administration, especially the work of Sir Henry May, and of the Honourable Mr. Claud Severn who for about a year administered the Government with ability and success.

The Hon. Mr. Shenan spoke lengthily with regard to Civil Service Commission and a Duty Pay.

HON. MR. ALABASTER'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Alabaster said:

Sir—I desire to associate myself with the remarks which have fallen from the senior unofficial member of this Council, more especially as those remarks reflect the results of certain discussions which the unofficial members have held on this budget.

If I may supplement those remarks, Sir, I should like to say that, whilst the Colony and those who have the shaping of its destinies are to be congratulated on the continuous and natural increase of its revenues and on the allocation of so large a proportion of those revenues to development, it is impossible to pass these estimates without some criticism of their faults, the greatest of which are those of omission.

Last year this Council was asked to apply a sum of not exceeding \$10,605,345 to the Public Service of the year 1919. For the previous year the sum voted was \$8,880,910. Yet only eight weeks ago we were asked to authorise the appropriation of a supplementary sum of \$5,466,927, to defray the charges of the year 1919, and we now know from your Excellency's speech on the first reading of this Bill, that these estimates which are framed to show a balance in favour of revenue of something more than four lakhs, attain that satisfactory appearance only by the studied omission of two factors of expenditure which must be reckoned with during the financial year, the deficit on rice purchases and the emoluments of public servants.

The amount which will be required under the former head you have told us cannot be even approximately estimated; it is fairly generally believed that it will run into some millions of dollars.

If, hitherto, unofficial members have refrained from criticising or criticising the Government on the rice question you must understand, Sir, that they have exercised that self-restraint so as not to tie the hands of the Administration in dealing with a delicate and difficult situation. But the time for calling on the Government to give an account of its stewardship cannot be much longer deferred. It is to be hoped, Sir, that means will be devised to prevent a recurrence of the conditions of the last few months, and that the burden of paying the bill will be imposed as far as possible on the speculative interests that brought the situation about.

It is to be hoped, Sir, also that by improving the communications with the Southern district of the New Territories, particularly Lantau and Lamma, greater areas of Colonial land may be put under cultivation so as to enable the Colony to grow its own consumption of rice and other vegetables and fruits. The cultivated acreage at present is only 42,463. It is high time, Sir, that steps were taken to put as much as possible of the remaining 207,778 acres under cultivation on the terrace system at which the Chinese cultivator is such an adept.

On the question of increased emoluments of public servants, which are represented on page 42 of the Estimates as a sum of \$465,000, we know from your Excellency's speech and from the footnote on that page that this sum represents merely temporary increases authorised by Colonial Office telegrams in July and September, and that the real sum required for the service of the year will be measurably greater. The reticence displayed by the Administration in refraining from publishing the report of the Commission on emoluments, and from inviting the opinions of unofficial members and the public on that report, is regrettable. But I may say, Sir, that when the Government does come forward with its proposals on that important subject you will not find that the unofficial members will be negligently voting whatever sums may be necessary for the purpose. The Service has many genuine grievances with which the unofficial members have every sympathy. If I may single out one, in particular, it is the lack of adequate provision for passages for public officers and their dependents. Whilst on the subject of salaries, I may point to the somewhat misleading statement which appears in the exchange footnote on page 3. The rate of exchange on sterling salaries is not 4/6ths at 1/0 and 1/5th at 3/4. The last fifth is paid at the Government current rate, with the result that neither the sterling posts nor the compen-

sated dollar posts will receive during the year the sums in dollars stated in the estimates. In fact, they will not receive so much unless the dollar drops in value to 3/4.

Passing from the faults of omission to those of commission in these estimates, it is to be noted that you propose to spend the sum of \$5,251,700, or 83.23 per cent. of the total vote on Public Works and that of this large sum, no less than \$3,979,700 are to be devoted to Public Works Extraordinary. That being so, it would seem impossible to defend or palliate the reticence which has been displayed by the Administration in disregarding the unanimous desire of the unofficial members, expressed last year, that the estimates for public works should be submitted in the first instance to the Public Works Committee of this Council, which should be enlarged for that purpose, as appears to be the case in Singapore and Penang, by the inclusion of all the unofficial members.

Amongst the most outstanding omissions from the draft estimates are any reference to the Praya East reclamation scheme (a matter of infinitely greater importance than the reclamation scheme for Aplohuai) and equally important the omission of a reference to the Government's proposals in the matter of housing, with regard to which the situation is, I can assure you, acute. If the item of \$150,000, on page 94, for a hill tramway to Wanchai gap and the commencement of a road which will eventually reach Shek O and Cape D'Aguilar are intended as contributions to the housing problem, I will observe that, however much these works may benefit posterity, they do not go one inch towards the solution of the problem of the present situation which is urgent throughout the Colony and particularly in Kowloon.

Whilst additional public works will necessitate increases in the staff of the Department charged with the duty of executing them, it is becoming more and more evident that the time has arrived to relieve that overburdened Department of its duties in connection with the sale of Crown Land and conversion of farm lots into building lots in Urban areas. These duties properly appertain to the Land Office which should have its own staff of surveyors under the Land Officer. In this connection, and with special reference to the item of \$200,000 which appears at the bottom of page 5 as the estimated premia on land sales, I should like to endorse and repeat every word uttered by the Hon. Mr. Landale, last year, when dealing with the same item, words which you will find, Sir, on page 82 of the Hansard report.

I notice amongst the Public Works Extraordinary, on page 95, that the sum of \$60,000 is to be spent on the reconstruction of ferry piers, which now are a disgrace to the fair fame of the Colony. I note, also, that though a similar sum was voted last year only one-fifth of it was spent. I should like to know the reason! Although Eastern Street ferry pier was removed about a year ago nothing has been done to replace it. The ferry pier on the new bund opposite the market at Cheung Chau has not been even begun. The ferry piers assigned to the Yau-mai and associated ferries are so narrow and congested. The want of proper supervision of these piers is apparent to everyone who has had occasion to thread his way through buckets of pigwash when leaving, or arriving, at these piers by ferry. Whilst on the subject of ferries, I notice, on page 9, that you count on getting \$118,800 for new licences in connection with the Kowloon (West) ferries. It would be better, in the interests of the community, that fares be reduced and the type of vessel improved than that we should regard these necessary commutations as a source of revenue. I fear, however, that not until you have required your Heads of Department and Executive and Legislative Councilors to travel by the ordinary ferries to Aberdeen, Stanley, Ping Chau and Tai O, will you be properly advised as to what is really required to bring our ferry services up to date.

I am glad to see that you intend to spend \$30,000 on the extension of Coronation Road northwards and a further \$190,000 on other roads in Kowloon, also that it is proposed to lay a larger main from the reservoir filter beds and to improve the system of distribution in that rapidly developing district. With abundance of water in the reservoir, the inhabitants of Kowloon have suffered for years from a difficulty in obtain-

ing water in their houses, which amounts to a positive scandal. It is due to them that the Government should state explicitly the precise nature of the measures it intends to take to remove that difficulty during the ensuing year.

On the Hongkong side, I doubt whether it is worth while to spend \$45,000 on the extension of Lugard Road at the Peak, unless arrangements can be made with the military authorities to release some of the military lands in the neighbourhood of Harlech gap for building sites. As we are asked to assist the military authorities with a defence contribution of \$2,886,478 out of our revenues for the year, they should at least be reasonable in helping to reduce the housing shortage by releasing undeveloped building sites which cost them nothing and which are not required for military purposes.

With regard to the \$71,481, including a sum of \$24,000, for next year's camp expenses which you propose to spend on the maintenance of the Defence Corps, is it not high time, Sir, that this body of men, who have cheerfully served for upwards of five years without daily pay, without chevrons, and without medals, and who have been combed and re-combed for service in the fighting line until none but those medically unfit or essential to the Colony remain, should be given the privilege, accorded to troops throughout the Empire, of demobilization at the earliest possible moment? As a force they have not proved costly and they have rendered such services towards the protection of the Colony as were deemed necessary, whilst they were always in readiness to do more should the occasion arise. The Government, Sir, in a time of emergency, has traded on their patriotism. I blame them not for that. Every State may legitimately trade on the patriotism of its people in times of emergency, but to continue so to trade when the emergency has passed savours of profligacy and engenders discontent.

I am afraid that, in commenting on this mass of figures, I have detained the Council for somewhat longer than I had originally intended, but before I resume my seat to make way for the hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce, there are two or three matters of importance to which I must refer.

Under the heading "Judicial and Legal Departments" I note that the Government proposes to abolish the post of Assistant Interpreter (a European billet) and to substitute a second grade Chinese interpreter. The legal profession views this proposal, Sir, with consternation. The proper administration of justice in this Colony depends, in no small measure, on the quality of interpretation. It is essential that there should be at least two fully qualified Europeans on the interpreting staff and that they should be supplemented by Chinese interpreters of the first grade only. The administration has been niggardly in this respect in the past and the Government has lost, in consequence, the services of some of the best of the Chinese interpreters and translators.

Under the heading "Sanitary Department" you are making provision for only two Sanitary Inspectors to do the work at Kowloon City and Shamshuipo formerly done by Police Inspectors. You may not be personally aware, Sir, so shortly after your arrival in the Colony, that when the estimates for the Sanitary Department came before the Sanitary Board last May, four new Sanitary Inspectors, and not two, were recommended. Further, that that recommendation was referred by the Board to a sub-committee consisting of the President, Mr. Chan Kai-ming, Mr. Bowley and Mr. S. W. Tso, who were unanimous in supporting the recommendation for four, and that recommendation was unanimously agreed to by the Sanitary Board at a meeting on the 10th June. Why then, Sir, is the Board to be flouted and the Department deprived of the services of two much-needed inspectors, one of whom was to have been employed at Shauiwan and Quarry Bay?

Lastly, Sir, though there is much I have had perforce to leave unsaid, there is the item under the head of "Education" which shows an estimated increase of capitation grants from \$51,763 to \$71,534, but this is explained by the fact that more schools are to be included in the grant scheme. It does not seem that there has been any increase in the actual grants per head for any particular school since 1910, notwithstanding that establishment charges for maintenance and salaries have measurably increased since that date. Indeed, I understand that, in 1915, the University Local examination grants were actually halved.

All these are matters which I recommend to the earnest attention of your Excellency's Government.

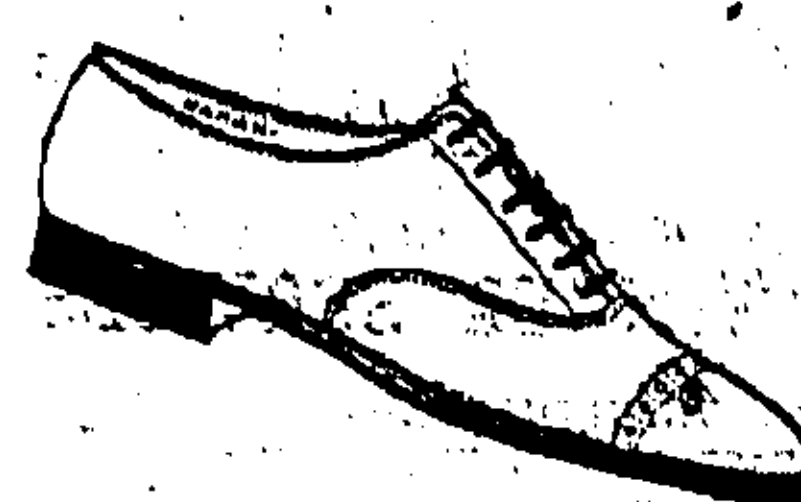
MR. PARR'S SPEECH.

The Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr said:—Your Excellency, in associating myself generally with what the Hon. Unofficial Members have said, I would like to add I feel certain I am voicing the opinion of the general public in endorsing the recommendations of the Commission appointed by the Government to raise the scale of European pay, more especially the granting of indulgent passages when on leave for the families of officials.

As regards the Government's present proposal to spend some \$5,000,000 of current expenditure for Public Works out of revenue, in the event of money becoming easier as it is fairly certain to do sooner or later, I would reiterate the advice of the Hon. Mr. Landale last year to this Council that "the only business way of supplying the Colony with such works is by means of short loans in local currency with adequate sinking funds which would provide the amount required for each year while more equitably distributing the burden of repayment." I believe it might be possible to save considerable sums of this proposed expenditure on Public Works, if the Government could dispense more with contractors' services when the contractors' charges are excessive. I mean by the Government buying the stores in the open market. I understand some such arrangements have been successfully carried out in the Straits Settlements. The Government might also encourage smaller contractors more than at present, by helping them, when they have shown themselves to be reliable, to bigger jobs, thus assisting to distribute the demand for all work in the Colony more equally over the supply. As a member of the Public Works Committee, I have gone exhaustively into this question, of contractor's charges and I cannot persuade myself that the Government are able to get the best terms possible under the present system.

We were glad to hear that Your Excellency considers that it has become very desirable to open up new sites for residences in the Hill districts. We urge that the Government prepare surveys and publish development plans of building areas in the vicinity of present habitation centres, more especially at Kowloon, suitable for inexpensive and immediate development, forming the necessary levels and roads before such areas are applied for and taken up. The development plans should show definite reservations for the different communities with a view to determining the type of houses suitable to particular areas, stabilising values by preventing encroachment of a poorer class of property, concentration of and economy in water supply, drainage, lighting, scavenging etc., suitable to the different classes of property, and the provision of modern sanitation with water supply from Government mains for all European dwellings. The plans should also show the areas divided up into building lots of dimensions suitable for individual enterprise varying in size say from 7,000 to 20,000 square feet. It is thought this would be a more efficient way of meeting the housing problem than building flats, anyhow on the Kowloon Promontory which will one day be among the most valuable sites in Hongkong. Housing accommodation is most urgently needed by those residents whose incomes vary from \$400 to \$700 monthly. For such incomes there should be provided houses in which a family can be brought up, and the monthly rent of these houses should vary from \$60 to \$120. I see no chance under present conditions of building such houses on the Bowen or Wanchai Gap Roads. The Government would save considerably, not less in expense than in trouble, by loaning at a low rate of interest to reputable residents in order to admit of their building their own houses, as is done in other countries, and as was wisely suggested to this Council by the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird last year. So long as private persons can do better with contractors than the Government, and I believe most people will agree that under the present system they can, the Government and the public will both be best served by a system of loans for building purposes to Government plans. The security would in every instance be a sound business proposition. Purchasers of all lots should be required to produce proof to the authorities of their intention to build to approved type within say two years of purchase. Overhead railways could bring residents from any distances to and from the

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Ferry Wharf, thus efficiently and easily opening up the adjoining districts. It is by such methods that great cities of the Empire have been speedily built and the time is coming for similar developments in the Colony.

We appreciate that Your Excellency has not yet had time to make a personal inspection of the various portions of the Kowloon Peninsula and I, therefore, mention one or two matters for the favour, in due course, of Your Excellency's consideration, as affecting this and future budgets. Swampy areas such as Kowloon-tong and Farm Lot 6 near Yau-mai Station to be filled in from the adjoining hills. These works will prove profitable undertakings for the Government, not to mention the general health of the community. The Mortuary at Yau-mai to be removed to some more remote site. The Chinese brothels at the junction of Gascoigne and Nathan Roads to be removed. The Chinese latrines on Nathan Road—the best road we have in the Colony—to be removed. Re-arrangement of War Department land; and this applies as much in Hongkong as in Kowloon. I do not doubt that these and other urgent matters will be at once apparent to Your Excellency when visiting this district.

In the Harbour Department we hope it is intended to re-open the Peak Signal Station, rightly closed down in consequence of the war; but which the shipping as well as the general community would now like to see restored to its former sphere of usefulness. We also hope that the Government will institute wireless position finders and or diaphones as used in European and American waters with most satisfactory results, on Cape D'Aguilar and Gap Rock. This matter, as affecting the China Coast, is to be brought before the Conference of Chambers of Commerce by the Hon. Mr. Dodwell to be held in a few days at Shanghai, and we should like to see this Crown Colony lead the way in this important matter affecting the safety of the travelling public.

As regards the continued reduction of revenue from the Opium Monopoly, it is probably not known to one elector or politician in ten thousand, and it might interest some of them to learn that, in spite of the various exchequer having been deprived of the legal revenues from this trade there is as much and perhaps more trade in opium, certainly more illegal trade, than ever before, and we read newspaper reports from reliable sources of whole districts in China under the cultivation of the poppy. Thus the revenues which the Government formerly received so far as the import of opium is concerned have been handed, multiplied ten and a hundred fold, to a vast community of smugglers whose ramifications and organisation are little short of amazing. The substitute for the

gradual suppression of the opium revenue is a serious matter affecting the continued prosperity of this Colony, and it would certainly appear that things will go from bad to worse, if the British Government continue to gradually relinquish the control of this trade.

It is hoped that Barker Road Hospital has been made permanently available for maternity cases, as originally intended. So long as it has refused these cases it has remained guilty of having obtained funds from the public under false pretences, since the Government has never denied that this was one of the main objects for this Hospital in the first instance.

I entirely agree with the Hon. Member for the Justices that we would all like to see the Defence Corps disbanded and re-organised more in charge of men who have served their Country with distinction at the Front. It would also be a move in the right direction if employers would insert a clause in agreements that young men coming out from Home to their service are expected to join the local Defence Corps.

I would respectfully draw your Excellency's attention to the present matched covering of Statue Wharf which detracts from what would otherwise be the most handsome landing place in the Colony. It may be however, that this matter is in abeyance pending the decision with regard to a victory War Memorial in the Colony.

I must especially endorse the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak's remarks, particularly as regards the intended joining up of the Canton railway with the Kowloon Line, and would add the completion of the Railway from Shichow and Chao-sha. Sooner or later the Canton Chinese officials must appreciate how much the present generation is losing by their failure to complete this work which could be arranged to-morrow, if approached in the proper spirit. Prosperity lies at the door of Kwang-tung and Hunan for the asking.

In conclusion, while endorsing the congratulations of the Hon. the Senior Unofficial Member to Sir Henry May, the Hon. Mr. Severn and their fellow workers, I would also tender to Your Excellency our congratulations on the lucid manner you laid this Budget before this Council, after only a few days' residence among us, which augurs well for the continued prosperity of this Colony to which H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught once happily referred in Hongkong as one of the brightest jewels of the British Crown. The sitting was adjourned until to-morrow.

REMINGTON SELF-STARTER TYPEWRITER.

IS THE MOST IMPORTANT TIME AND LABOUR SAVING FEATURE EVER PLACED ON THE CORRESPONDENCE

MUSTARD & CO.

Tel. No. 1186.

TOYS FROM GERMANY.

A FLOOD OF THEM IN PROSPECT.

Day after day letters reach *The Daily Mail* from traders all over the country, enclosing trade circulars and price lists which they have received through the post from German firms. They protest indignantly against the British Post Office permitting itself to be used as a German trade agent.

The attitude of the Board of Trade is defined in a recent circular. "It may be expected that there will be a considerable demand in Germany for all kinds of goods, and with the raising of the blockade the market will be open to all the world. It is no part of the policy of His Majesty's Government to discourage British traders from competing in this market. It is necessary in the interests of this country to develop the export trade to the fullest possible extent in every direction, and it is very desirable that British traders should at once make every effort to secure a proper footing in Central Europe."

At the same time, some British industries which were strongly encouraged to develop themselves during the war are very apprehensive of German dumping. It is said that large British firms have already given orders to German toy makers that one firm has had its buyer in Germany for the last two months; and that many of the toys on the English market next Christmas will be of German make.

As the regulations stand, there are no legal means of preventing that. Toys are not on the list of prohibited imports. Some toys already on the English market, although not marked "made in Germany," are said by experts to be of German origin.

By special resolution passed by the Trade Association, no imported German will be allowed to return to the Nottingham lace trade.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 30th OCTOBER, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

RATES.	
Sterling Exchange 4/6 T. T.	
Hongkong Bank	\$630 a.
MARKET INVESTMENTS.	
Canton Ins.	\$440 n.
North China Ins.	T. 209 b.
Union Ins.	T. 200 n.
Yangtze Ins.	T. 270 n.
Far Eastern Ins.	T. 25 b.
FIRE INSURANCE.	
China Fire Ins.	\$138 n.
Hongkong Fire Ins.	\$345 n.
SUGARS.	
Douglases	\$89 b.
H.K. Steamships	\$24 a.
Indo-China (Ref.)	\$25 b.
Do (Def.)	\$27 b.
Shell Transport	\$185 b.
Star Ferries	\$30 b. 33 s.
RAFFINERIES.	
China Sugars	\$177 b.
Malayan Sugars	\$44 s.
MINES.	
Kailan Mining Adm.	90 b.
Langkashu	T. 19 n.
Shanghai Loans	T. 117 b.
Shal Explorations	T. 117 b.
Rauhe	\$110 n.
Tromoh Mines	\$39 n.
Ural Caspians	\$60 b.
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.	
H. & E. Wharves	\$110 s.
H. & W. Docks	\$175 b.
Shal Docks	T. 117 b.
New Engineering	T. 23 n.
Indos Deferred	\$210 b. & a.
LUMBER, HORMS & BUILDINGS.	
Central Estates	\$109 n.
Hongkong Hotels	\$130 n.
Hongkong Roads	\$119 s.
Humphreys	\$81 s.
Kowloon Lands	\$48 n.
Land Reclamations	\$178 n.
West Point	\$90 n.
COTTON MANUFACTURE.	
Ewo Cottons	T. 445 b.
Kung Yik	T. 35 n.
Long Kung Mows	T. 240 b.
Oriental	T. 140 b.
Shanghai Cottons	T. 260 b.
Yangtze Cottons	T. 204 b. 207 n.
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Cement	\$7 b.
China-Borneo	\$134 b.
China Lights Old & New	\$31 n.
China-Providents	\$31 n.
Dairy Farms	\$24 s.
H.K. Electric	\$90 n.
Macao Lc.	\$34 n.
Hongkong Ropes	\$29 n.
H.K. Tramways	\$8 s.
Peak Tramways (Old)	\$7 s.
do (New)	\$30 n.
Steam Landries	\$32 b.
H.K. Steel Foundry	\$10 b.
Water-Boats	\$15 s.
Watsons	\$6.10 b.
Powells	\$19 b.
Wisemann	\$27 b.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DON'T doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and into the sunshine, then Nature will restore the rich red blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BANKS. ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

Head Office—New York City.

OTHER BRANCH OFFICES:

Shanghai—Peking—Tientsin—Hankow—Manila, Canton.

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organized especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Local Currency, U.S. Gold, Sterling and France.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed. Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part of the World.

Travelers' Checks and Credits.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, October 30, 1919.

On London

Bank Wire

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On New York

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Shanghai

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Hongkong

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Yokohama

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Manila

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Cebu

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Batavia

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Surabaya

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Medan

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Palembang

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Pontianak

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Banjarmasin

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Makassar

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Kupang

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Dili

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

On Timor

On demand

On 4 months sight

On 6 months sight

On 12 months sight

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:

12, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1919.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 100, Victoria Road, Central.

Branches: Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, etc.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current Savings and Fixed Deposits best interest at rates 2%, 4%, 5%.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. W. L. LEE, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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6.30 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$1,000,000.

RESERVE FUNDS: \$1,000,000.

RESERVE LAID OUT OF PROFITS: \$1,000,000.

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